

20010323.qrp v02_n136.qrl.20010323

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 19:03:12 EST

From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: QRP-L digest 2136

QRP-L Digest 2136

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [94684] 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
by AL7JK John Raynsford <AL7JK@gci.net>
- 2) [94685] Re: Questions about Homebrew
by "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
- 3) [94686] FS: Tentec Argosy II, PS, Mic
by "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>
- 4) [94687] Hammond Manufacturing Co. and Hammond Radio Museum
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 5) [94688] Extended Double Zepp for 10 M
by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
- 6) [94689] Aluminum for chassis or box
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 7) [94690] S52KA on 14.010 @ 0236Z
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 8) [94691] SW40+ Battery Pack
by "Ken Kirkley" <ogbc@mindspring.com>
- 9) [94692] Re: Questions about Homebrew
by "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
- 10) [94693] Re: SW40+ Battery Pack
by "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
- 11) [94694] qrp-l is **NOT** run by ARCI!!!!
by Jim Stafford <w4qo@amsat.org>
- 12) [94695] Re: SW40+ Battery Pack
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 13) [94696] Re: Goofy kufi question, slightly arf topic
by "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
- 14) [94697] Re: Questions about Homebrew
by "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
- 15) [94698] PJ2/WI9WI on 14.005 @ 0202Z
by david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 16) [94699] Re: Aluminum for chassis or box
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 17) [94700] Re: Hammond Manufacturing Co. and Hammond Radio Museum
by "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
- 18) [94701] Re: Battery Suggestions: Recharging Alkalines
by N0BN@aol.com
- 19) [94702] OT: monitor in the pink :(

- by n2go@arrl.net
- 20) [94703] Trade: ultramatic Keyer - Heathkit
by K5BDZ@aol.com
- 21) [94704] OP: 15M CW Miles-per-watt record missed by a factor of 1590!!!
by Lee Hopper <leehop@qwest.net>
- 22) [94705] LW Antenna for K1?
by "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
- 23) [94706] An open letter to Mike Csuhajewski
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 24) [94707] Re: An open letter to Mike Csuhajewski
by "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaejans@codenet.net>
- 25) [94708] Re: qrp-l is **NOT** run by ARCI!!!!
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 26) [94709] Re: Questions about Homebrew
by "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
- 27) [94710] u Metal?
by Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
- 28) [94711] RE: I agree with Paul
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 29) [94712] FS: DSW-40 (Kit); LDG Z-11; Paddlette key (NIB)...
by Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
- 30) [94713] Teapots...
by "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
- 31) [94714] For sale SW+ 40
by Levent Sasmazel <levent@netlabs.net>
- 32) [94715] For Sale Red Hot 20
by Levent Sasmazel <levent@netlabs.net>
- 33) [94716] Re: u Metal?
by "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
- 34) [94717] FS - Dual Band and Credit Card HTs
by Radioham <radioham@home.com>
- 35) [94718] WTB: Ten Tec 405 Amplifier
by "larry hess" <hessls@csi.com>
- 36) [94719] Re: OT: monitor in the pink :(
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 37) [94720] Re: Questions about Homebrew
by "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>
- 38) [94721] DSW-40, LDG Z-11, Paddlette Key (SOLD)
by Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
- 39) [94722] Re: Questions about Homebrew
by "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
- 40) [94723] Re: Questions about Homebrew
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 41) [94724] Re: u Metal?
by "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
- 42) [94725] Re: Battery Suggestions: Recharging Alkalines
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 43) [94726] and more useless informationFw: Re: Battery

Suggestions: Recharging Alkalines

- by Walter D Amos <walt_amos@juno.com>
- 44) [94727] Re: u Metal?
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 45) [94728] Nominal
by "Brian" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
- 46) [94729] Re: Homebrewing Cases
by "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
- 47) [94730] Re: u Metal?
by MertNellis@aol.com
- 48) [94731] Hopefully not more useless information
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 49) [94732] Headphones.
by preacher102677@juno.com
- 50) [94733] Transcription Disks
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 51) [94734] Michigan QRP magazine
by chartwell@att.net
- 52) [94735] Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
by Ed Kessler <edkess@pa.net>
- 53) [94736] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 54) [94737] Re: Headphones.
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 55) [94738] Wanted: Coil Winder
by WA6GER@aol.com
- 56) [94739] Re: Headphones.
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 57) [94740] Freq counters
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
- 58) [94741] OT: Operating in Canada
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
- 59) [94742] Re: u Metal
by "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
- 60) [94743] RE: Headphones.
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 61) [94744] RE: Argosy II, PS, and Mic are SOLD. Thanks
by "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>
- 62) [94745] VE3DNL marker generator
by "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>
- 63) [94746] Re: Headphones.
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 64) [94747] Re: Headphones.
by JOHN FISHER <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>
- 65) [94748] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
by "Andy Meng" <n8mx@yahoo.com>
- 66) [94749] Re: 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>

- 67) [94750] OT: Canadian operation question answered, thanks!
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
- 68) [94751] Re: Wanted: Coil Winder
by "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
- 69) [94752] Re: OT: Operating in Canada
by "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
- 70) [94753] Re: [GQRP] Wanted: transformer for valve project
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 71) [94754] Re: Headphones.
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 72) [94755] Re: Wanted: Coil Winder
by <smckean@birch.net>
- 73) [94756] Re: QRPL-30 K7Q0 Manhattan Project
by "blinn" <blinn@smsgazette.com>
- 74) [94757] Re: Wanted: Coil Winder
by K5BDZ@aol.com
- 75) [94758] Re: QRPL-30 K7Q0 Manhattan Project
by John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
- 76) [94759] Re: Extended Double Zepp for 10 M
by "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
- 77) [94760] Re: 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
by "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
- 78) [94761] RE: Headphones.
by Ralph Parker <rparker@dccnet.com>
- 79) [94762] RE: Headphones.
by "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
- 80) [94763] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
by "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 81) [94764] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 82) [94765] Re: OHR500 - opinions?
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
- 83) [94766] Michigan QRP magazine
by ed.kwik@delphiauto.com
- 84) [94767] FS: Unbuilt SMK-1
by "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
- 85) [94768] Unbuilt 38 special
by "Tracy" <tracy@bytemark.com>
- 86) [94769] Re: Balun Question
by "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
- 87) [94770] Re: Headphones.
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 88) [94771] MFJ-941E MOD.... :-)
by hamjoel@juno.com
- 89) [94772] Re: KU7Y Sighted "Out Of His Hole" In A Tucson Restaurant
by "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
- 90) [94773] [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>

- 91) [94774] [MH101]Re: QRPL-30 K7Q0 Manhattan Project
by "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
- 92) [94775] RE: u Metal
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 93) [94776] Re: Headphones.
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 94) [94777] Re: Freq Counter
by "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
- 95) [94778] Re: KU7Y Sighted "Out Of His Hole" In A Tucson Restaurant
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 96) [94779] Repeater Info
by Tom & Roxanne <zikot@erie.net>
- 97) [94780] Re: QRPL-30 K7Q0 Manhattan Project
by "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jae@codenet.net>
- 98) [94781] Solar Flux is UP/solar cycle status
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 99) [94782] Fwd: adapters
by ted kell <tedkell@ev1.net>
- 100) [94783] A new use for an olde info resource
by "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jae@codenet.net>
- 101) [94784] Re: 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
by Brendan Minish <EI6IZ@oceanfree.net>
- 102) [94785] RE: Canadian operation question answered, thanks!
by "Tony Fegan VE3QF" <ve3qf@rac.ca>
- 103) [94786] K-1 and K-2 auto tuners?
by "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
- 104) [94787] Re: K-1 and K-2 auto tuners?
by "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 15:34:38 -0900
From: AL7JK John Raynsford <AL7JK@gci.net>
To: qrp Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94684] 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
Message-ID: <3ABA9A1D.42CA5658@gci.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Howdy, has anyone on the list used a extended double zepp
on 10 mtrs? Earlier today a friend loaned me a copy of
Vertical Antenna Classics by Arrl, in it theres a edz for 6 mtrs.
I'm thinking of stringing one up just for ten mtrs to the states,
.64 wavelenght per side.

73 AL7JK John

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 19:36:55 -0500
From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <phil@vaxxine.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94685] Re: Questions about Homebrew
Message-ID: <00ae01c0b331\$5d2d6780\$3294fea9@robertpa>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No! Nominal DOES NOT MEAN MAXIMUM value.
It means nominal such as average operating value. Transistors are specified
in nominal operating value usually at 25 degrees C or room temperature.
Meaning normal or average not maximum.

Yes center tap means 1/2 the voltage of the secondary in a transformer.
Therefore a 100 turn transformer will have a tap at the 50th winding
yielding 50% of the secondary voltage.

Cheers,
Robert
VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 6:51 PM
Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew

> At 08:01 PM 3/22/2001 -0000, you wrote:
> > Couple of questions about some older QRP homebrew projects. What does it
> > mean when they ask for a "238pF nominal" variable cap-does it mean at
the
> > lowest, it should be 238pF?
>
> Usually refers to the maximum value.
>
> > Also, what is a FL1? Is it some kind of shorthand for a filter?
>
> "FL1" in a schematic typically does refer to filter, but I don't think
> it's a standardized designation. You quite often see an "FL1" somewhere

on
> the AC line feeding the device. It's usually a noise or spike or RFI filter.
>
>
> >Looked in ARRL manual with no help for above questions....
> >Is a center tap always 1/2 the value of the transformer? If I am building a
> >transformer for a small tube powered rig, I need 250 volts DC. Do I need to
> >look for a transformer with 500+ volts output?
>
> Here's where you need that ARRL Handbook. Go to the section on power
> supplies and study a bit so you'll know what's going on. It's a very
> worthwhile section. For a 250VDC supply (or any supply) you first have to
> decide what kind of filter you are going to use (Choke input, capacitor
> input, or just a single capacitor) and work backwards from there. You
also
> have to decide on which rectifier configuration you're going to use (full
> wave bridge, full wave center tap, or half wave). If the transformer is a
> center tapped design, you'll be using a full wave center tapped rectifier.
> If it doesn't have a center tap, you'll be using a full wave bridge
> rectifier. Either of these will produce a DC output equal to 1.4 times the
> secondary voltage of the transformer if you use a straight capacitor
> filter. So a 100 volt transformer (or a 200 volt center tap transformer)
> would produce a 140 V DC output. With a choke input filter the output
> voltage will be between 0.8 and 0.95 times the secondary voltage.
>
> This should be enough to get you started. Pay close attention to the
> rectifier performance curves by O. Schade that are in most of the ARRL
> handbooks. The text that accompanies those graphs (curves) tell you
> everything you need to know. It's a worthwhile exercise.
>
> >Sorry for stupid questions...
>
> Not stupid questions if you've never done this before.
>
> Phil
>
> >Tom
> >-----
> >Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>
> >
> >
> >
>
>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:11:05 -0500
From: "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94686] FS: Tentec Argosy II, PS, Mic
Message-ID: <000901c0b336\$257c8fa0\$28cd69ce@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all and thanks for the bandwidth. I have a beautiful and I mean beautiful Tentec 525-D Argosy II, matching 225 power supply and the accompanying model 700 Tentec hand mic. I have examined the equipment and I can't find any blemishes what so ever. I am going to rate this equipment as 9.5 plus just in case I missed something. I'm sure that my sight is not perfect. I also have the receipt from a trip to Tentec for new finals and a thorough check up. The bill was \$166 and the check out was done in May, 2000. The radio has been used twice since. This radio is equipped with an audio filter and model 217 500 Hz cw crystal filter.. you know, the ones that cost \$98 each at Tentec...and the rig also has the optional noise blanker. The checkout also included the power supply. Just in case anyone is interested. The price is \$475. If you want a beauty, Here it is. Come-n-get it! email or call 423-323-1533 before 10:30 pm eastern. Thanks for reading and may the QRP force be with you!!!
72,
Dennis Brickey/N4DD

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 19:21:43 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <phil@vaxxine.com>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94687] Hammond Manufacturing Co. and Hammond Radio Museum
Message-ID: <022401c0b337\$9f23f180\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Thanks for the web sites, good ones!

Yes, the Hammond Museum Club Station is ALSO featured in the QCWA Journal I just received with a nice color photo. It is a grand multi rack bay sloping rack desk combination filling a wall. Some very interesting original Hammond equipment and cabinets there. Looks like either finals or

transmatches for each position.
72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 18:25:12 -0700
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: <AL7JK@gci.net>
Cc: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94688] Extended Double Zepp for 10 M
Message-ID: <B6DFF408.76E7%jamesd1@flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

John - I use a horizontal extended double Zepp on 10 M and all bands below that to 40M. It is a great antenna. I feed it with 22 ft of 450 Ohm ladder line to a 1:1 balun to a tuner. This presents a good predominately resistive match on 40, 20, and 10M. I put in a 22 ft section of transmission line on 30 M to get a low resistnace match on that band. I take 4 ft out of that to get get a good match on 12 M. That also works on 15 M. An 85 foot transmission line would probably have a pretty good mostly resistive match on all bands, 40 M to 10 M.

This combination, when implemented with computer ribbon line was dubbed the Norcal Doublet by Doug Hendricks. We provided one gratis to W5JAY at the last Arkiecon. How many antenna experts does it take to tune an antenna? -
Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 19:34:42 -0600
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <schoon@amgt.com>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94689] Aluminum for chassis or box
Message-ID: <023001c0b339\$6ef40ed0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

The thin sheets sold at Home Depot would be adequate for box work. Just look at any commercial ham box and see thickness if you have a typical kit enclosure. Now Ten Tec, bless them, uses thicker STEEL! Do not use steel in your home brake, if you want it to last.

The Home Depot or Lowes stock is terribly expensive. You should have a larger city near that has metal products places for buying sheet and tube. They will have better prices or go to Texas Towers web page and catalog. They sell sheet I think.

Once long ago, I used to get plastic and aluminum radio transcription records, and boil off the plastic and the base made a pretty good aluminum, if your did not need anything that would not fit into a 16 inch or smaller disk Anybody got any of those to give away?

72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 19:30:24 -0600
From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94690] S52KA on 14.010 @ 0236Z
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010322192831.02452d90@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

S52KA on 14.010 @ 0236Z

Dan in Slovenia - very fast!

Used 2W to St. Louis Quickie with Argo 515.

Good luck,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:29:49 -0000
From: "Ken Kirkley" <ogbc@mindspring.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94691] SW40+ Battery Pack
Message-ID: <000a01c0b30f\$276844c0\$d7b2f7a5@default>

Looking for some recommendations for batteries to power my SW40+. Am considering AA's but am open to suggestions.

73 & God Bless,
Ken/N04D

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:42:36 -0500
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94692] Re: Questions about Homebrew
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010322204236.0079f100@vaxxine.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Well, yes IT DOES MEAN MAXIMUM VALUE ...when we're talking about a variable capacitor. There is no " average operating value" for a variable cap. The NOMINAL value of a 365 pf air variable is 365 pf - it's maximum design value. The term nominal recognizes that it may not be exactly as marked due to manufacturing tolerances. You better read his question again Robert. And look up "nominal" while you're at it.

Phil

At 07:36 PM 3/22/2001 -0500, you wrote:
>No! Nominal DOES NOT MEAN MAXIMUM value.
>It means nominal such as average operating value. Transistors are specified
>in nominal operating value usually at 25 degrees C or room temperature.
>Meaning normal or average not maximum.
>
>Yes center tap means 1/2 the voltage of the secondary in a transformer.
>Therefore a 100 turn transformer will have a tap at the 50th winding
>yielding 50% of the secondary voltage.
>
>Cheers,
>Robert
>VE3RPF
>
>
>
>----- Original Message -----
>From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 6:51 PM
>Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew
>

>
>> At 08:01 PM 3/22/2001 -0000, you wrote:
>> >Couple of questions about some older QRP homebrew projects. What does it
>> >mean when they ask for a "238pF nominal" variable cap-does it means at
>the
>> >lowest, it should be 238pF?
>>
>> Usually refers to the maximum value.
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>> >Also, what is a FL1? Is it some kind of shorthand for a filter?
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>> "FL1" in a schematic typically does refers to filter, but I don't think
>> it's a standardized designation. You quite often see an "FL1" somewhere
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>> the AC line feeding the device. It's usually a noise or spike or RFI
>filter.
>>
>>
>> >Looked in ARRL manual with no help for above questions....
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>a
>> >transformer for a small tube powered rig, I need 250 volts DC. Do I need
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>> >look for a transformer with 500+ volts output?
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>> supplies an study a bit so you'll know what's going on. Its a very
>> worthwhile section. For a 250VDC supply (or any supply) you first have to
>> decide what kind of filter you are going to use (Choke input, capacitor
>> input, or just a single capacitor) and work backwards from there. You
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>> wave bridge, full wave center tap, or half wave). If the transformer is a
>> center tapped design, you'll be using a full wave center tapped rectifier.
>> If it doesn't have a center tap, you'll be using a full wave bridge
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>> filter. So a 100 volt transformer (or a 200 volt center tap transformer)
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>> everything you need to know. It's a worthwhile exercise.
>>
>> >Sorry for stupid questions...
>>

>> Not stupid questions if you've never done this before.
>>
>> Phil
>>
>> >Tom
>> >-----
>> >Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>
>> >
>> >
>> >
>>
>>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:40:51 -0500
From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: <ogbc@mindspring.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94693] Re: SW40+ Battery Pack
Message-ID: <00d601c0b33a\$4b504240\$3294fea9@robertpa>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If you go the nicad route check out tower hobbies. The sell nicads in bulk for great prices and you can make your own pack and heat shrink it afterword. Done this myself with great sucess.

Cheers,
Robert
VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----
From: "Ken Kirkley" <ogbc@mindspring.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 3:29 PM
Subject: SW40+ Battery Pack

> Looking for some recommendations for batteries to power my SW40+. Am
> considering AA's but am open to suggestions.
>

> 73 & God Bless,
> Ken/N04D
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:50:26 -0500
From: Jim Stafford <w4qo@amsat.org>
To: qrp-l list <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94694] qrp-l is **NOT** run by ARCI!!!!
Message-ID: <3ABAABE1.C8B0D94C@amsat.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Paul and everyone-

If I misworded the part about QRP-F, I apologize. That phrase has now been removed, in fact, the whole page has been "disconnected" from any links on our club site. The explanation I think is that it all depended on what "it" is! :)

It was never never ever our intent to say that qrp-l was a QRP ARCI product. In the wording which has been repeated here in other messages, we meant that QRP-F is a product of QRP ARCI, not that QRP-L was our product. That page which had been online since October 1999 with that wording was just a way to try to help folks get to qrp-l and also to explain what qrp-f was set up to accomplish. On the QRP ARCI web site which I maintain, we simply are trying to let folks have a way to go to the qrp-l web site. All our links now point directly to the QRP-L web site. And a fine one it (the QRP-L web site) is.

Please let me know where else my grammar is not clear....

--
Jim Stafford, W4Q0@arrl.net 770-993-9500
President - QRP ARCI <http://www.qrparci.org>
Chief Op: <http://www.w4qo.com>
My local QRP club: <http://www.nogaqrp.org>
My other life: <http://www.byjimeny.com>
Married to: <http://www.mariquilt.com>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:46:59 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <ogbc@mindspring.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94695] Re: SW40+ Battery Pack
Message-ID: <008401c0b33b\$3b8b4840\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Looking for some recommendations for batteries to power
> my SW40+. Am considering AA's but am open to
> suggestions.
>
> 73 & God Bless,
> Ken/N04D

My personal suggestion is "C" cells. Sub C might be a little better, but they aren't generally available. AA is nice, but when used 'heavily', you have to deal with the issue of the batteries 'running down' at the worst possible time. If AA are even in the running, then C should easily fill the bill.

And C is a great choice because it's available almost anywhere. Hike the trails, and at trail heads you can almost certainly find someone selling C batteries if they sell anything at all. Another aspect is that with QRP operations, a 10-pack setup with C cells is not that heavy or bulky, and offers some serious Ahr ratings that should get you through the periods you're interesting in. You can easily pick up holders for 4C and 2C at Radio Shack. A 4, another 4, and a 2 give you 15v. More than sufficient. And you can mount them on a piece of canvas and fabricate a 'belt clip' to wear like a 'utility belt', or just fold up and stick in a backpack.

Unless you're fairly sure that a single set of AA will fill your needs, then carrying a second set of AA starts making a single set of C pretty desirable.

What about D? Well, D does offer a bit more, but really, if you're that close with C, carry a second set. Unless you KNOW that it might be into multiple D packs.

Ok, alkaline? NiCad? NiMh? LiIon? If you aren't going to be where they can be recharged, I wouldn't bother with anything but alkaline. And I wouldn't use rechargeable alkaline, those really aren't the technology to use if you are

going to be 'running down' the batteries. They are best for long shelf life always topped off.

Mike

Date: Wed, 21 Mar 2001 21:07:44 -0700
From: "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94696] Re: Goofy kufi question, slightly arf topic
Message-ID: <000301c0b33c\$643e7b80\$51c6a9d8@com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Nils said, in part:

> When it kicks in & Cindy's home, she just looks at me with this
> rolling-eyeball look as if she's wondering about my sanity.

> Heck, even I wonder about my sanity.

Well, I had the pleasure of having dinner with Nils and Cindy at Dayton a few years ago and even I wonder about his sanity!

: -)

Cindy deserves a medal..... I'd suggest gold..... and heavy!

OK, back in my hole before the prayer bells start.....

cul, Ron KU7Y
Full time RVing somewhere in the West!
(Currently near Benson, AZ)
A Proud AZScQRPion
Those who trade liberty for security have neither.

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:59:28 -0500
From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: "Phil \((VA3UX\)" <phil@vaxxine.com>

Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94697] Re: Questions about Homebrew
Message-ID: <00f001c0b33c\$e555f7c0\$3294fea9@robertpa>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nominal value is the labeled value specified without reference to tolerance. You are correct in your definition but it is wrong to say it's a maximum value.

You may respond offline. I think enough BW has been wasted already on this topic.

Cheers,
Robert
VE3RPF

----- Original Message -----
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 8:42 PM
Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew

> Well, yes IT DOES MEAN MAXIMUM VALUE ...when we're talking about a variable capacitor. There is no "average operating value" for a variable cap. The
> NOMINAL value of a 365 pf air variable is 365 pf - it's maximum design value. The term nominal recognizes that it may not be exactly as marked due to manufacturing tolerances. You better read his question again
> Robert. And look up "nominal" while you're at it.
>
> Phil
>
> At 07:36 PM 3/22/2001 -0500, you wrote:
> >No! Nominal DOES NOT MEAN MAXIMUM value.
> >It means nominal such as average operating value. Transistors are specified
> >in nominal operating value usually at 25 degrees C or room temperature.
> >Meaning normal or average not maximum.
> >
> >Yes center tap means 1/2 the voltage of the secondary in a transformer.
> >Therefore a 100 turn transformer will have a tap at the 50th winding
> >yielding 50% of the secondary voltage.

> >
> >Cheers,
> >Robert
> >VE3RPF
> >
> >
> >
> >----- Original Message -----
> >From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
> >To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> >Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 6:51 PM
> >Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew
> >
> >
> >> At 08:01 PM 3/22/2001 -0000, you wrote:
> >> >Couple of questions about some older QRP homebrew projects. What does
> it
> >> >mean when they ask for a "238pF nominal" variable cap-does it means at
> >the
> >> >lowest, it should be 238pF?
> >>
> >> Usually refers to the maximum value.
> >>
> >> >Also, what is a FL1? Is it some kind of shorthand for a filter?
> >>
> >> "FL1" in a schematic typically does refers to filter, but I don't
> think
> >> it's a standardized designation. You quite often see an "FL1"
> somewhere
> >on
> >> the AC line feeding the device. It's usually a noise or spike or RFI
> >filter.
> >>
> >>
> >> >Looked in ARRL manual with no help for above questions....
> >> >Is a center tap always 1/2 the value of the transformer? If I am
> building
> >a
> >> >transformer for a small tube powered rig, I need 250 volts DC. Do I
> need
> >to
> >> >look for a transformer with 500+ volts output?
> >>
> >> Here's where you need that ARRL Handbook. Go to the section on power
> >> supplies an study a bit so you'll know what's going on. Its a very
> >> worthwhile section. For a 250VDC supply (or any supply) you first have
> to
> >> decide what kind of filter you are going to use (Choke input,

capacitor

> >> input, or just a single capacitor) and work backwards from there. You

> >>also

> >> have to decide on which rectifier configuration you're going to use

(full

> >> wave bridge, full wave center tap, or half wave). If the transformer is

a

> >> center tapped design, you'll be using a full wave center tapped

rectifier.

> >> If it doesn't have a center tap, you'll be using a full wave bridge

> >> rectifier. Either of these will produce a DC output equal to 1.4 times

the

> >> secondary voltage of the transformer if you use a straight capacitor

> >> filter. So a 100 volt transformer (or a 200 volt center tap

transformer)

> >> would produce a 140 V DC output. With a choke input filter the output

> >> voltage will be between 0.8 and 0.95 times the secondary voltage.

> >>

> >> This should be enough to get you started. Pay close attention to the

> >> rectifier performance curves by O. Schade that are in most of the ARRL

> >> handbooks. The text that accompanies those graphs (curves) tell you

> >> everything you need to know. It's a worthwhile exercise.

> >>

> >> >Sorry for stupid questions...

> >>

> >> Not stupid questions if you've never done this before.

> >>

> >> Phil

> >>

> >> >Tom

> >> >_____

> >> >Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

> >> >

> >> >

> >> >

> >>

> >>

> >

> >

> >

>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 19:56:32 -0600

From: david gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [94698] PJ2/WI9WI on 14.005 @ 0202Z
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010322195404.02444100@bbs.galilei.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

PJ2/WI9WI on 14.005 @ 0202Z

Very strong into the Midwest - up a couple.

Used SLQ vertical and 2W with Argo 515.

Good luck,

de Dave, NF0R nf0r@slacc.com

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:01:39 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: rohre@arlut.utexas.edu
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94699] Re: Aluminum for chassis or box
Message-ID: <3ABAAE83.819A1B4C@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Man, you're *old* if you remember transcription disks! <:}

(But, I'm older!)

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

Stuart Rohre wrote:

> Once long ago, I used to get plastic and aluminum radio transcription
> records, and boil off the plastic and the base made a pretty good aluminum,

> if your did not need anything that would not fit into a 16 inch or smaller
> disk Anybody got any of those to give away?
>
> 72,
> Stuart K5KVH

--

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:09:03 -0500
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94700] Re: Hammond Manufacturing Co. and Hammond Radio Museum
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010322210903.007a8930@vaxxine.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 07:21 PM 3/22/2001 -0600, Stuart Rohre wrote:

>Thanks for the web sites, good ones!

>

>Yes, the Hammond Museum Club Station is ALSO featured in the QCWA Journal I
>just received with a nice color photo. It is a grand multi rack bay sloping
>rack desk combination filling a wall. Some very interesting original
>Hammond equipment and cabinets there. Looks like either finals or
>transmatches for each position.

Oh, that was a nice set-up. That was in Fred's family room at the back of
the house. I helped install 2 of the amplifiers that are in that cabinet (
I don't have the picture you're looking at but I'm fairly sure I know what
it is). You won't run into many guys that are 85 years old and that also
just finished building a pair of mono band amps using 4-1000's, but that's
the kind of guy he was.

Anyhow, enjoy. And visit the museum if you get a chance.

Phil

>72,

>Stuart K5KVH

>

>

>

>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:25:45 EST
From: NOBN@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94701] Re: Battery Suggestions: Recharging Alkalines
Message-ID: <2b.12cc7383.27ec0e29@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Friends,

With respect to Rick's comment about the waste of "throw-away" alkalines, I have a "smart charger" from one of the major solar alternative energy products catalogs (don't recall which one and can't find it) which sells a charger which will charge 4 alkalines, NiCads and NiMh batteries in any combination from AAA to D cells. It was made by Innovations International Limited in England and cost about \$50. The model name is "Battery Manager Ultra."

It has been worth its value many times over. The only problem is that eventually the alkalines fail and it left in equipment will leak. The charger generally, though, tells you when the battery isn't accepting a charge and should be discarded.

Daniel n0bn

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:43:00 -0500 (EST)
From: n2go@arrl.net
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94702] OT: monitor in the pink :(
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0103222139340.661-100000@valhalla.v>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have a viewsonic monitor that did something strange today. I turned it on and after about 5 seconds it took on a pink hue. I jiggled the connector and no change. I then put it on another computer to rule out video board problems..no change. I can read the screen but it is awful to look at. Any hints as to what might have gone? Any tv repair guys out there?

73,

Jim n2go

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:33:06 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: hqrp@stevens.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94703] Trade: ultramatic Keyer - Heathkit
Message-ID: <4d.92839bd.27ec0fe2@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Trade

Heathkit ultramatic keyer model SA 5010, including Heath "wall wart" power supply - both handles and all in apparently good shape - very little use...with manual. (I bought it over 10 years ago and it's been sitting in a drawer ever since.) Tag on bottom says it was serviced by Heath 3-30-82 in Benton Harbor Mich.

Want some QRP stuff in trade - to include maybe a transceiver in any condition, from kit to unfinished kit to fully built (prefer SSB xcvr but CW also OK) or what have you.

Parts I have plenty of so don't need them.

Bill K5BDZ
K5BDZ@aol.com

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 18:38:41 -0800
From: Lee Hopper <leehop@qwest.net>
To: "qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94704] OP: 15M CW Miles-per-watt record missed by a factor of 1590!!!
Message-ID: <3ABAB731.7993BBEF@qwest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Had a great qso Thurs, 03/22 with Duck-san, JE3WUK. He was 599 with 200W from his JRC245 to a 4-el yagi...

I was 579 at 5W, 539 at 1W and 519 at .1W from my K2 to a dipole up abt 30 ft.

Checking with Jim Hales fine website: <http://www.qsl.net/kj5tf/mpw.html>
I found out the record is held by G0IFK over 3217 miles using 39.9 uW!

Band	Award#	Awardee	Pwr	Other Stn	His Pwr	Miles	MPW	Mode	Date
21 MHz	#1455	G0IFK	39.9uW	K1RM	5	3,217	80,626,566	CW	910519

Well, we still had a lot of fun, even if we were a bit short of a record!

73's

Lee Hopper, KD7CTF
Portland, OR, USA

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:54:51 -0500
From: "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
To: ".QRP-L Discussion Group" <QRP-L@Lehigh.edu>
Cc: ")W.D.(Doc)Lindsey/K0EVZ" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>
Subject: [94705] LW Antenna for K1?
Message-ID: <200103222154_MC2-C9DB-257B@compuserve.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Disposition: inline

Gang:

Anyone who can make a suggestion re a Long Wire + Counterpoise Wire antenna system for the K1 with the built-in ATU? What would be good lengths for a system to cover 40 - 10 Metres? I have used the W3EDP but don't need all that length for a portable situation. Suggestions gratefully accepted :-=).

72,
--Doc/K0EVZ

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:53:57 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: wa8mcq@erols.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94706] An open letter to Mike Csuhajewski
Message-ID: <3ABABAC5.A7A5ED02@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

I want to reward a fine action by a member of our list. As many of you know I am stuck in a wheelchair. This has been compounded by a foot infection that required hospitalization and now involves daily IV therapy.

For about 5 or 6 months I have thought my antenna went the way of all wire antennas - it caught a local breeze and went missing. I asked Mike for some help in putting it back up. He graciously responded and we set a date. That date was complicated by going in the hospital for a week. We reset the date for today.

Mike showed up shortly before noon and we began to discuss the project. Eventually we moved to the back of the house so I could show him where the antenna had been located. Guess what, for the first time in the entire winter I saw it up there. It had not gone missing, in fact it had not even gone to see the neighbor! The trip was for almost nothing except renewing a fine old friendship!

While I have yet to make a QSO with it, it does load up fine and I expect I'll be back on in the next day or so. Mike, thank you for duty above and beyond the call!

73,

Bruce

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:12:11 -0700
From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: unlisted-recipients:; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94707] Re: An open letter to Mike Csuhajewski
Message-ID: <3ABABF0B.99FC2B57@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yea Mike and Bruce,

Now this is what QRP and this list is about. Bravo !!!! Get together, melt solder, string wire, heat up the ether, cut little copper pads, release smoke from components, build up the code speed, ragchew with friends we make, bend aluminum, drop super glue (oops, didn't mean that), show off projects and have a blast !! And smile all the while, at each other, on the air and in person.

My daughter turns 7 Sunday and we have all started to have fun already !!!

72 - john - n0hj

Bruce Muscolino wrote:

> Gang,
>
> I want to reward a fine action by a member of our list.

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:32:32 -0700 (MST)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: Jim Stafford <w4qo@amsat.org>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94708] Re: qrp-l is **NOT** run by ARCI!!!!
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10103222019270.15746-1000000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 22 Mar 2001, Jim Stafford wrote:

> Paul and everyone-
>
> If I misworded the part about QRP-F, I apologize.
<snip>
> It was never never ever our intent to say that qrp-l was a QRP ARCI
> product.

Jim,
I accept your apology and do accept that it was likely a grammatical
error rather than intentional misrepresentation.

Likewise, please accept my apologies. This is clearly something that
could have easily been fixed via private communications, which I failed
to do.

> All our links now point directly to the QRP-L web
> site. And a fine one it (the QRP-L web site) is.

Having access to the QRP-L recent postings and the archives on
www.qrparci.org I have found to be quite handy on occassion, as I'm
sure it is for many others. Thanks for maintaining that link.

72, Paul NA5N

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 22:18:43 -0500
From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
To: <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94709] Re: Questions about Homebrew
Message-ID: <006f01c0b348\$d608ebe0\$269e0404@dbw11main>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
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Robert and all,
Your statement about 'nominal' is quite correct
However the original question was about a variable capacitor, and that
throws in a lot of uncertainty.
IMHO, noone should use the term 'nominal' in reference to a variable
capacitor, but since that deed had already been done, I would assume the
author was refering to a 'nominal' value for the maximum capacity of the
variable - nothing else makes any sense to me.

73,
Don

----- Original Message -----

From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 7:36 PM
Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew

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> It means nominal such as average operating value. Transistors are
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> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 6:51 PM
> Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew
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> > have to decide on which rectifier configuration you're going to use (full
> > wave bridge, full wave center tap, or half wave). If the transformer is
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transformer)
> > would produce a 140 V DC output. With a choke input filter the output
> > voltage will be between 0.8 and 0.95 times the secondary voltage.
> >
> > This should be enough to get you started. Pay close attention to the
> > rectifier performance curves by O. Schade that are in most of the ARRL
> > handbooks. The text that accompanies those graphs (curves) tell you
> > everything you need to know. It's a worthwhile exercise.
> >
> > >Sorry for stupid questions...
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> > Not stupid questions if you've never done this before.
> >
> > Phil
> >
> > >Tom
> > >-----
> > >Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
>
>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:37:32 -0700
From: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94710] u Metal?
Message-ID: <3ABAC4FC.C0C3EF77@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Anyone know anything about u metal? Is this just regular steel or is it
something special? I want to build several small magnetic shields to
protect some circuits inside a rig.

Thanks much!

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:39:45 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94711] RE: I agree with Paul
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103222024500.1447-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I want to add my voice of perhaps less than a full year on QRP-L. I have been a de-facto QRP operator for many years, back to the beginnings of SSB where I ran a Central Electronics SSB exciter barefoot for 5 years. I bought a Ten Tec 509 Argo in 1975 and still have it. There was a period where the Argo drove a 4CX1000 grid driven in grounded screen configuration to well over 1000 watts. But I did work DXCC with the Argo barefoot.

Anyway I was not doing anything in QRP until I was given the URL for this list by Tim K5OI. Shortly after we went to Fort Tuthill Hamfest the proper way, camped out in the QRP Area. Now I help with the Cub Fox Hunt, have a SMK-1 kit with 5 watt amp built and am working on a vfo, which has a PTO oscillator with a coil wound on a Sonic Drive-in soda straw.

I have 2 Kenwood TS-50 radios with the 10 watt position adjusted to 5 watts. The RS Digital Signal Processing filter and 5 watt audio amp is just what the TS-50 without a cw filter, the Argo and the SMK-1 need. Plenty of audio now from the SMK-1 and narrow CW filtering. The SMK-1 direct conversion receiver is REALLY helped by the DSP Filter!

On Thu, 22 Mar 2001, Michael Melland wrote:

> > QRP-L in my opinion is the biggest influence on qrp of the last 10 years,
> bar none.
>
>
> Truer words were never spoken.... three years ago I hadn't ever worked qrp
> nor had any interest in it. My exposure to this list resulted in renewed
> interest, greater skills and some great long distance friendships. And I
> know I speak for others too...
>
> 73 de Mike, W9WIS
>

>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 19:41:23 -0800
From: Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94712] FS: DSW-40 (Kit); LDG Z-11; Paddlette key (NIB)...
Message-ID: <3ABAC5E2.11F1FD3C@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

I offer the following items up for sale and would prefer to sell together, but???

Small Wonders Lab DSW-40 40M QRP CW transceiver new and still in kit form with case \$155.00...

LDG Z-11 QRP autotuner with the BA-1 4:1 balun < 2 months old... The tuner is "as new" and is a factory built unit... \$160.00

Paddlette key model PK-1 (NIB), never opened... \$35.00

Thanks,
Pat - AA7FG, Oregon

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 03:56:13
From: "Larry Wise" <lewise@txwises.com>
To: "qrp" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94713] Teapots...
Message-ID: <200103230356.VAA69277@aoot.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Isn't it grande that we have teaposts.....

For now we can have tempests in them.....

Many of them! (This them of course referring to tempests...)

: -)

Larry KA5T
Georgetown, Texas

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 11:06:07 -0500
From: Levent Sasmazel <levent@netlabs.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94714] For sale SW+ 40
Message-ID: <3ABA22BA.E0329032@netlabs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

I do have a SW+ 40 meter for sale. Build into a LMB Box (6 1/4, 3 1/2, 2

1/8) Color Light Blue with 10 turn Tuning Knob with the counter on it. It tunes between 7000 Khz to 7123 Khz. Antenna connection is BNC and it is a great small CW Rig for backpacking or travel. Last time price was not in my mail. I am looking \$95 + shipment or BO with RS Power Spl.

I can provide JPEG images if you like to see.

Levent KC2CNY
levent@netlabs.net

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 11:07:53 -0500
From: Levent Sasmazel <levent@netlabs.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94715] For Sale Red Hot 20
Message-ID: <3ABA2359.1D31E6A6@netlabs.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Folks,

I do have a Red Hot 20 builded and tested by an EE (it is me). For sale.
I am looking \$135 + Shipment or BO.

Levent KC2CNY
levent@netlabs.net

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 23:17:52 -0500
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: dtayloe@home.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94716] Re: u Metal?
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010322231752.007a74e0@vaxxine.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Yep. Mu ("mew") metal is an electrical "steel" that actually contains relatively little iron (only around 20%). Its comprised mainly of nickel plus a few other alloying agents. I don't remember the exact composition anymore. It is non-magnetic and therefore is a good shielding material. It was used extensively for shielding crts in oscilloscopes, shielding transformer cans and so on. I don't know what it is used in today, or if the material is still made. Look for the crt shields in old junked oscilloscopes for a source of this stuff.

Phil

At 08:37 PM 3/22/2001 -0700, you wrote:
>Anyone know anything about u metal? Is this just regular steel or is it
>something special? I want to build several small magnetic shields to
>protect some circuits inside a rig.
>
>Thanks much!
>
>- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions
>
>

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 23:10:43 -0500
From: Radioham <radioham@home.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94717] FS - Dual Band and Credit Card HTs
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010322230850.009fba90@netmail.home.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Micro miniature Alinco DJ-C1 credit card 2 meter transceiver. 300mw out, built in antenna, lithium ion battery, 20 memories, rx coverage from 118 to 174 (including AM aircraft). Includes charging stand, earpiece, manual and EMS-50 speaker mic. Great for hitting local repeaters and listening to VHF action. Easily fits in shirt pocket. Good condition physically, works very well electrically.

\$80 shipped.

Yaesu FT-470 dual band (2 + 440) HT, with 2 year old FNB-12 12V 600MAH large capacity battery, Anli dual band rubberized 15" antenna, FBA-17 AA battery pack (empty), NC-18B charger, soft pouch case and manual. Full 5 watts out at high power, 2 watts at low power. Dual band monitor capability. Good physical condition, works very well - intermod fix done by Yaesu and new lithium backup battery installed 2 years ago.

\$165 plus shipping.

72/73,

Steve, N4EUK
Reston, VA

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 20:32:22 -0800
From: "larry hess" <hessls@csi.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94718] WTB: Ten Tec 405 Amplifier
Message-ID: <000901c0b352\$6ed64440\$5722c0d8@oemcomputer>

Looking for a Ten Tec Model 405 50 watt HF Amplifier. Anybody out there who has one they would sell?
Please respond off the Reflector. Thanks.....
Larry W8GTT

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 00:11:31 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: n2go@arrl.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94719] Re: OT: monitor in the pink :(
Message-ID: <200103230444.f2N4ijw27165@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> I have a viewsonic monitor that did something strange today. I turned it
> on and after about 5 seconds it took on a pink hue.

Jim,
Try giving it the old fix of wacking it on it's side.
If that clears it up, or makes it worse, then there is bad solder on
the CRT driver board.

Remove the back of the monitor (easier said than done sometimes),
remove the metal shield over the CRT driver board and resolder any
and all iffy looking connections, paying particular attention to the
transistors mounted to heat sinks and thier collector resistors.

I've had to do that twice to this monitor is the last six years,
once I finally got tired of wacking it on it's side all the time <g>
I've also done it to many monitors for a fee :-) Board mounted cable
sockets are another commom place to find an intermitent. It's amazing
how many monitor problems are caused by bad solder or loose solder
connections...

72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 05:03:24 -0000
From: "TC Dufresne" <tdufres@radiks.net>
To: <w3fpr@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94720] Re: Questions about Homebrew
Message-ID: <001001c0b356\$98715f20\$0501a8c0@computer1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow! I hope I didn't cause all this commotion! I am/was referring to "A simple Receiver for Beginners" in ARRL Handbook from 1981 (yeah, I know, but I have a LOT of fun reading these old books!) on page 8-29, they say to use for C2, a mica compression trimmer (Arco 427 or equiv.) Ocean State Electronics has some ones that MAY work, but I was a bit confused when the author describes the cap as a 240 (pF) nom. Also, one of the inductors is described as having a nom inductance = 4.5uH Thats what I didn't quite understand. What does "nominal" (nom-I assume) mean with rteference to these components? I have always thought of this place as a place of assistance,so I hope I haven't stirred up any ill-will!

Tom

KC0GXX.

----- Original Message -----

From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 3:18 AM

Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew

> Robert and all,
> Your statement about 'nominal' is quite correct
> However the original question was about a variable capacitor, and that
> throws in a lot of uncertainty.
> IMHO, noone should use the term 'nominal' in reference to a variable
> capacitor, but since that deed had already been done, I would assume the
> author was refering to a 'nominal' value for the maximum capacity of the
> variable - nothing else makes any sense to me.

>

> 73,

> Don

>

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 7:36 PM

> Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew

>

>

> > No! Nominal DOES NOT MEAN MAXIMUM value.

> > It means nominal such as average operating value. Transistors are
> specified

> > in nominal operating value usually at 25 degrees C or room temperature.

> > Meaning normal or average not maximum.

> >

> > Yes certer tap means 1/2 the vottage of the secondary in a transformer.

> > Therefore a 100 turn transformer will have a tap at the 50th winding
> > yeilding 50% of the secondary voltage.
> >
> > Cheers,
> > Robert
> > VE3RPF
> >
> >
> >
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 6:51 PM
> > Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew
> >
> >
> > > At 08:01 PM 3/22/2001 -0000, you wrote:
> > > > Couple of questions about some older QRP homebrew projects. What does
> > > it
> > > > mean when they ask for a "238pF nominal" variable cap-does it means
> > > at
> > > the
> > > > lowest, it should be 238pF?
> > >
> > > Usually refers to the maximum value.
> > >
> > > > Also, what is a FL1? Is it some kind of shorthand for a filter?
> > >
> > > "FL1" in a schematic typically does refers to filter, but I don't
> > > think
> > > it's a standardized designation. You quite often see an "FL1"
> > > somewhere
> > > on
> > > the AC line feeding the device. It's usually a noise or spike or RFI
> > > filter.
> > >
> > >
> > > > Looked in ARRL manual with no help for above questions....
> > > > Is a center tap always 1/2 the value of the transformer? If I am
> > > building
> > > a
> > > > transformer for a small tube powered rig, I need 250 volts DC. Do I
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> > > to
> > > > look for a transformer with 500+ volts output?
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> > > supplies an study a bit so you'll know what's going on. Its a very

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> > > worthwhile section. For a 250VDC supply (or any supply) you first have  
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> > > input, or just a single capacitor) and work backwards from there. You  
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(full  
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> a  
> > > center tapped design, you'll be using a full wave center tapped  
> rectifier.  
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> > > rectifier. Either of these will produce a DC output equal to 1.4 times  
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> > > secondary voltage of the transformer if you use a straight capacitor  
> > > filter. So a 100 volt transformer (or a 200 volt center tap  
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> > > >Sorry for stupid questions...  
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> > > Not stupid questions if you've never done this before.  
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> >  
> >  
>
```

Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:02:59 -0800
From: Patrick Armstrong <aa7fg@gte.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94721] DSW-40, LDG Z-11, Paddlette Key (SOLD)
Message-ID: <3ABAD903.27D42163@gte.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who responded with interest and offers, but all items are spoken for and sold as a package...

Pat, AA7FG...

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 00:25:45 -0500
From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
To: tdufres@radiks.net
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94722] Re: Questions about Homebrew
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010323002545.007a8720@vaxxine.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Not at all Tom. Some of us are passionate about semantics. After Robert and I corrected each other it occurred to me that the use of the word "nominal" is pointless anyway with respect to these parts. Any other author would have just said "a 4.5 uH inductor", or a "240 pf variable capacitor (Arco 427 or equiv)", and just left it at that. Strike the word "nominal" from the all parts descriptions and proceed. If you can't find an Arco 427, see if you can find the specs for one, and then find something similar to use. You can sometimes find the Arco trimmers in older junked vacuum tube radios, scopes, and test equipment.

Phil

At 05:03 AM 3/23/2001 -0000, you wrote:

>Wow! I hope I didn't cause all this commotion! I am/was referring to "A
>simple Receiver for Beginners" in ARRL Handbook from 1981 (yeah, I know, but
>I have a LOT of fun reading these old books!) on page 8-29, they say to use
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>I hope I haven't stirred up any ill-will!
>Tom
>KC0GXX.
>----- Original Message -----
>From: "Don Wilhelm" <w3fpr@arrl.net>
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 3:18 AM
>Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew
>
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>> Robert and all,
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>> 73,
>> Don
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>> ----- Original Message -----
>> From: "ZOOM" <kandrparker@sympatico.ca>
>> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>> Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 7:36 PM
>> Subject: Re: Questions about Homebrew
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>> > From: "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
>> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

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Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 23:40:59 -0600
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: tdufres@radiks.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94723] Re: Questions about Homebrew
Message-ID: <3ABAE1EB.68CEAD29@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom, in the context you quoted, I think that the author was merely using the word "nominal" instead of the more appropriate and probably more accurate word "approximate."

In other words, he was trying to say that in the tuned circuit under discussion, the capacitor value was around 240 pf, give or take a little, and the inductor was around 4.5 uH, give or take a little. So, one would probably choose a variable of around 250-275 pf max capacitance to ensure that resonance could be obtained, give or take circuit stray capacitance, with an inductance of "around" 4 to 5 uH. In any event, final component value tweaking would take care of any problems with tolerances, etc.

A lot of times, non-professional writers attempt to "dress up" their prose without putting a lot of thought into the process by substituting adjectives that seem to have a more formal or "toney" sound, such as "nominal" instead of "approximate" or "around" or even "about."

Nothing to get excited about. Just choose component values in the general vicinity of the "nominal values" given and expect that the usual circuit checkout and tuneup will result in the correct values being used.

72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

TC Dufresne wrote:

>
> Wow! I hope I didn't cause all this commotion! I am/was referring to "A
> simple Receiver for Beginners" in ARRL Handbook from 1981 (yeah, I know, but
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> I hope I haven't stirred up any ill-will!
> Tom
> KCOGXX.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 01:43:44 -0800 (PST)
From: "Robert P. Okas" <vintage@best.com>
To: dtayloe@home.com, "Phil (VA3UX)" <phil@vaxxine.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94724] Re: u Metal?
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.21.0103230115260.201-100000@shell14.ba.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Along with Phil's comments, I'd like to add that the composition of mu-metal 77% NI (nickel), 15% Fe (iron) plus some copper and molybdenum. It has high magnetic permeability, but a hole in mu-metal destroys some of its shielding properties. It is an annealed metal, which means that if it is significantly disorted mechanically, i.e. bent at sharp angles, it loses its magnetic shielding properties. To restore the shielding effect, it must be re-annealed by heating it to around 1100 degrees. I guess a propane torch might do the trick...

At a former employer, we used to wrap the power transformer in a linear supply with mu-metal to eliminate interference with the CRT that was directly in front of it. The before/after difference was quite impressive.

73,
bob - W3CD

On Thu, 22 Mar 2001, Phil (VA3UX) wrote:

> Yep. Mu ("mew") metal is an electrical "steel" that actually contains
> relatively little iron (only around 20%). Its comprised mainly of nickel
> plus a few other alloying agents. I don't remember the exact composition
> anymore. It is non-magnetic and therefore is a good shielding material.
> It was used extensively for shielding crts in oscilloscopes, shielding
> transformer cans and so on. I don't know what it is used in today, or if
> the material is still made. Look for the crt shields in old junked
> oscilloscopes for a source of this stuff.

>
> Phil
>

> At 08:37 PM 3/22/2001 -0700, you wrote:
> >Anyone know anything about u metal? Is this just regular steel or is it
> >something special? I want to build several small magnetic shields to
> >protect some circuits inside a rig.

> >
> >Thanks much!
> >
> >- Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions
> >

> >
>
>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 06:21:09 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <N0BN@aol.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94725] Re: Battery Suggestions: Recharging Alkalines
Message-ID: <004301c0b38b\$60b562e0\$0600a8c0@dad>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> It has been worth its value many times over. The only
> problem is that eventually the alkalines fail and it left in
> equipment will leak. .
>
> Daniel n0bn

Well, this is to be expected...

First off, other than the Renewal charger (which does a tricky contact thingie for AA) I know of only ONE other charger that uses what would be called a 'correct' procedure for charging alkalines. I was told at one time that the majority of 'alkaline chargers' just send a current through or pulse to try to break down gas in alkalines.

And even with the 'correct' method (as in a Renewal charger) the main difference between generic alkalines and Renewals is that the Renewal is BUILT to handle the gas pressures that are generated by the recharging method. If you put standard alkalines into a Renewal charger (with mods as necessary) they should recharge, but almost all of them will leak.

Mike

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 12:52:14 GMT
From: Walter D Amos <walt_amos@juno.com>

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94726] and more useless informationFw: Re: Battery
Suggestions: Recharging Alkalines
Message-ID: <20010323.130845.-248315.8.walt_amos@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Folks:

I have a couple of these chargers, pieces of junk but they work! Mine must have come from KMART or RATSHACK years ago. Basically all they are is a DIODE in series with a lamp to limit the current so they won't catch on FIRE if you put dead short batteries in them. They charge old carbon zinc cells and just about anything else. Current is around 15 or 20 MA. on a dead short. It is pulsed DC as no capacitor across the DIODE. Dan is sure right, they will look ok after many charges and promptly leak all over inside your fine equipment. I date the cell when they come in from the store and make marks for each charge and 5 or 10 charges toss the cells, they are usually a few years old by then anyway. I have saved a lot of pocket change over the years but also had a couple of nasty messes to clean up. They seem to come back better if you do not totally discharge carbon zinc or alkalines. Nicads and their associate chargers are a much better way to go but cost a few more coins to begin with and you have the 1.2 volt problem in equipment that wants 1.5 volts per cell.

Another interesting point, most D Nicads are really C cells inside, have the same current rating so you know they are cheating you. Ratshack does sell a real D cell nicad but it costs an arm and a leg! Heavy too!

No hole to crawl into here so will just slink off to the corner of the room and face the wall :-)

Walt K8CV

----- Forwarded message -----
From: NOBN@aol.com
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thu, 22 Mar 2001 21:25:45 EST
Subject: Re: Battery Suggestions: Recharging Alkalines
Message-ID: <2b.12cc7383.27ec0e29@aol.com>

Friends,

With respect to Rick's comment about the waste of "throw-away" alkalines, I have a "smart charger" from one of the major solar alternative energy

products catalogs (don't recall which one and can't find it) which sells a charger which will charge 4 alkalines, NiCads and NiMh batteries in any combination from AAA to D cells. It was made by Innovations International Limited in England and cost about \$50. The model name is "Battery Manager Ultra."

It has been worth its value many times over. The only problem is that eventually the alkalines fail and it left in equipment will leak. The charger generally, though, tells you when the battery isn't accepting a charge and should be discarded.

Daniel n0bn

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 06:21:18 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Dan Tayloe <dtayloe@home.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94727] Re: u Metal?
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103230615520.810-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have seen it called Mu-metal Dan. I think it's a special steel that has had some process done to it. CRT tubes were often used in a Mu metal tube to keep stray magnetic fields from distorting the electron beam.

That said, I haven't a clue where to get any Mu metal or what it is. I suspect that any steel will have some shielding effect.

On Thu, 22 Mar 2001, Dan Tayloe wrote:

> Anyone know anything about u metal? Is this just regular steel or is it
> something special? I want to build several small magnetic shields to
> protect some circuits inside a rig.
>

> Thanks much!
>
> - Dan Tayloe, N7VE; Phoenix, Az; Az ScQRPions
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:21:39 -0500
From: "Brian" <bmurrey@amexol.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94728] Nominal
Message-ID: <005a01c0b39c\$324e3470\$3d05080a@cincom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

nom i nal
adj.

1. a. Of, resembling, relating to, or consisting of a name or names.
b. Assigned to or bearing a person's name: nominal shares.
2. Existing in name only.
3. Philosophy. Of or relating to nominalism.
4. Insignificantly small; trifling: a nominal sum.
5. Business.
 - a. Of, relating to, or being the amount or face value of a sum of money or a stock certificate, for example, and not the purchasing power or market value.
 - b. Of, relating to, or being the rate of interest or return without adjustment for compounding or inflation.
6. Grammar. Of or relating to a noun or word group that functions as a noun.
7. Aerospace & Engineering. According to plan or design: a nominal flight check.

=====
KB9BVN/QRP - New Whiteland IN - EM69WN
QRP-ARCI #10223 QRP-L #1540 FIST #5695
FISTS CC #764 - Proud Member ARRL
TEN TEC SCOUT @ 5W or NORCAL 40A @ 1.3W

INTO INFAMOUS AF4PS ATTIC DIPOLE
SOC #400 AND FLYING PIGS QRP #-57

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:23:47 -0500
From: "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94729] Re: Homebrewing Cases
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC016B9D9B@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi Mark,

I'd suggest a soft tempered aluminum--harder tempers are springy and require annealing to get a good bend. I typically use 0.040 to 0.062 inch sheet for bent cases--except for non-structural covers, which might be as thin as 0.015. Although I'm not as old as most hams, I can often identify suitable aluminum sheet just by visual inspection. Not only is the "right stuff" more likely to be warped, but the dents look different. It is even easier if you can feel it bend in your hands.--Zack W1VT

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:31:48 EST
From: MertNellis@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94730] Re: u Metal?
Message-ID: <104.aa64cb.27ecaa44@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It is a special high permeability magnetic metal (Mu-metal) that is a very good magnetic field conductor, quite expensive (or used to be) and, like you say, is used for magnetic shields and in playback head construction. Seems like I remember it being very soft magnetically and one has to treat it with care to avoid stresses and hardening that would reduce its permeability.

72 Mert W0UFO MNQRP

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:35:21 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <walt_amos@juno.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94731] Hopefully not more useless information
Message-ID: <007201c0b39e\$1f4cb7a0\$6101a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Another interesting point, most D Nicads are really C cells inside,
have
> the same current rating so you know they are cheating you. Ratshack
> does sell a real D cell nicad but it costs an arm and a leg! Heavy
too!
>
> Walt K8CV

Actually no...

MOST of your 'inexpensive' (or relatively so) C and D NiCads are actually 'Sub-C' cells inside a C or D sized carrier. The reason for this is the HUGE number of Sub-C NiCads made for 'industry' where they are 'wired in'. From cordless screwdrivers to tooth brushes to shavers... The list goes on.

As a result, the Sub-C has an incredible advantage in quantity, and the price reflects it. "Real" C and D NiCads wouldn't cost less, but Sub-C would cost more if it wasn't for the huge quantities manufactured.

When you buy the 'Hi Capacity' C and D NiCads at RS, you are getting a REAL C or D cell, and if you look at the AH rating, it shows. As does the price!

In choosing your battery, sometimes the physical (mechanical) carrier can be important. If you build up a pack for powering your rig on a multi-day hike for example, you could use Sub-C to get the same AH rating as C or D NiCads with less volume, and a little bit less weight. But then what happens when the cells die? If you use a standard "C" size format, you can, in a pinch, substitute a commonly available "C" sized cell available almost everywhere. Heck, you might even be able to buy, barter, or beg them from other hikers! You can't do that with Sub-C!!!

Mike

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:27:27 -0500
From: preacher102677@juno.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94732] Headphones.
Message-ID: <20010323.082729.-76269.1.preacher102677@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Good day to all!

What's the deal with headphones? Take my MS 15 for instance. I wanna have earbuds with the thing for portable operations while fishing. There is some mystery surrounding headphones. Should I be using high or low impedance headphones? What's the diff between the two? I know some radios need high impedance stuff. It seems to me that low impedance phones would use more current than high, so there is a decided advantage to having a high impedance setup. Can low become high by the addition of a resistor in series with everything? And finally, if so, then what value and power should the resistor be? What resource is available for study?

Got any cheese?

LIC,

G. Brandon Hoyt --"Known far and Wide as the Great Pumpkin."

Photographer, Philosopher, Preacher, Pirate, Poet.

DE KG4GVL Clear.

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:02:31 -0600
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'w5yr@att.net'" <w5yr@att.net>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94733] Transcription Disks
Message-ID:
<E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA04A498FD@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

I can attest to George's age, Stuart! When George was born,
dirt was NEW!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas
(just up the road a piece from Fairview)

> -----Original Message-----
> From: George, W5YR [SMTP:w5yr@att.net]
> Sent: Thursday, March 22, 2001 8:02 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: Aluminum for chassis or box
>
> Man, you're *old* if you remember transcription disks! <:}
>
> (But, I'm older!)
>
> 72/73, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6
>
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 55th year and it just keeps getting better!
>
>
> Stuart Rohre wrote:
>
> > Once long ago, I used to get plastic and aluminum radio transcription
> > records <snip>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 14:21:02 +0000
From: chartwell@att.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94734] Michigan QRP magazine
Message-ID:
<20010323142103.VMJY9562.mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Hi

I don't seem to remember getting the Michigan qrp
magazine recently, or for
some time for that matter.

I wonder if I have let my membership lag again or is
this another case of
the editor being overwhelmed
with trying to live a normal life in these days of "no
time for the

enjoyable parts of life" as usual.

Marty KD8BJ

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:24:46 -0500
From: Ed Kessler <edkess@pa.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "Eastern PA QRP Club" <epaqrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "Dieter Gentzow, W8DIZ" <w8diz@cinci.rr.com>
Subject: [94735] Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010323091113.00a092e0@mailhost.epix.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hey, folks, you gotta try one of these. It's cooler than "cool."

I just completed building the PLL component of MultiPig 20 transceiver, designed by Diz, W8DIZ. I'm not building the entire transceiver, but I just wanted the PLL to use with my MiniPig 10m rig and other homebrew projects. My PLL will give me a lock on frequencies from around 4.400 - 30.000 MHz and is very stable. If you're looking to build a stand alone VFO, or frequency synthesizer, this project deserves an intense look. It would make a great VFO for a multiband rig.

Photos of my PLL unit with some construction details can be found at:
<http://www.qsl.net/aa3sj/Pages/MP20-PLL.html>

The web page where you can find the schematic and other info related to the MultiPig project is:
<http://www.fpqrp.com/pigg20/>

73s
Ed AA3SJ

Ed Kessler AA3SJ
950 Woodside Station Road
Millersburg, PA 17061

website: <http://www.qsl.net/aa3sj/index.html>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:36:21 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

To: <edkess@pa.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94736] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
Message-ID: <00e101c0b3a6\$a60d33c0\$6101a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

With 'binary' switches to control a PLL, one trick you can use is to drive the 'binary' switches with a ROM. (Or two ROMs, if more than 8 lines, or three ROMs, etc...)

You can get rotary switches for 0-9 with BCD outputs. Just feed these to the ADDRESS lines of your ROMs. Then program the correct data into the ROM to make the PLL work for that frequency.

I've done this for a couple of rigs.

Then again, if you want to get really cool, just do a keypad, uP, LCD display, rotary encoder...

But the ROM idea is pretty simple and neat. And a HECK of a lot easier than flipping 16 dip-switch positions.

One other trick... Depending on how 'big' your ROM is, you can also use an address line to select simplex/duplex (if VHF for example) and +/- duplex, and even tie a PTT line to an address pin. Makes it real easy to program in a fixed split, and a reverse switch. (Did that with an old ICOM IC-22s (the diode rig with 8 bits in the PLL). Took out the entire offset and bypassed it, and did it all in ROM.)

It's all in the 'data' you put in the ROM

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: Ed Kessler <edkess@pa.net>

> Hey, folks, you gotta try one of these. It's cooler than "cool."

>

> I just completed building the PLL component of MultiPig 20 transceiver,

> designed by Diz, W8DIZ. I'm not building the entire transceiver, but I

> just wanted the PLL to use with my MiniPig 10m rig and other homebrew > projects. My PLL will give me a lock on frequencies from around

4.400 -

> 30.000 MHz and is very stable. If you're looking to build a stand alone
> VFO, or frequency synthesizer, this project deserves an intense look. It
> would make a great VFO for a multiband rig.
>
> Photos of my PLL unit with some construction details can be found at:
> <http://www.qsl.net/aa3sj/Pages/MP20-PLL.html>
>
> The web page where you can find the schematic and other info related to the
> MultiPig project is:
> <http://www.fpqrp.com/pigg20/>
>
> 73s
> Ed AA3SJ
>
> Ed Kessler AA3SJ
> 950 Woodside Station Road
> Millersburg, PA 17061
>
> website: <http://www.qsl.net/aa3sj/index.html>
>
>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:59:52 -0500
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: preacher102677@juno.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94737] Re: Headphones.
Message-ID: <3ABB64E8.B6F5362D@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Brandon,

Headphones. What is/are the differences. How should you use them.

Headphones come in many different varieties. There are the old headphones popular through about 1965. These are characterized by their size. No miniatures here. They almost all have impedances between 600 ohms and 2000 ohms. Lots of older surplus phones in this group. Mainly

intended for vacuum tube radios. The higher impedance allowed a simpler output transformer or none at all in home brew radios.

Starting in 1960 or so you see the beginning of sub miniaturization. There were lots of crystal headphones made into earpieces. These are generally unsuitable for ham use.

Somewhat later you will find the beginnings of the "earbud" generation. These may be small speakers or actual "earbuds". They are characterized by low impedances, between 3.2 ohms and about 30 ohms. They are intended to be driven by transistors. They can be used with our radios given some cautions.

Impedance. We have seen impedances range from 3.2 ohms to 2000 ohms. Can a resistor be used in series with the headphones to raise their impedance level? NO. Consider what you are proposing. Two resistors in series (sort of). What happens to the voltage applied to such a network. You drop most of it across the higher resistance and leave only a little for the lower resistance. Your headphone volume drops even lower! Try it if you don't believe it.

The only proper way to match the headphone impedance to the radio is via a transformer. They are called output transformers, like used in your hi-fi amplifiers. Of course you don't need all that iron in your radio, so you can substitute a low cost transistor output transformer. See the Mouser catalog.

Do you need an output transformer? Maybe yes, maybe no. That depends on your rig. You will have to look at the audio output circuit and determine what the radio wants to see there. Most "modern" radios are already designed to use low impedance headphones. Anything with an IC output will likely be this way. Older radios (homebrew and commercial) will be looking for higher impedance head phones. Transistor and also vacuum tube output stages will want higher impedance phones because it reduces the current they draw.

One other point. Almost all headphones and earbuds are designed to be used with "stereo" outputs. That means that each side has its own connection to the jack. You may only hear signals through one side of the phones. You can make an adapter jack to send signals to both earpieces but you run the risk of cutting the impedance in half (two resistors in parallel). It will be easier than trying to rewire the phones though!

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:14:17 EST
From: WA6GER@aol.com
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94738] Wanted: Coil Winder
Message-ID: <91.89aa30a.27ecc249@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Not optimistic that any are still around, but hope so.

Thanks for reading.

jim, WA6GER

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:23:11 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94739] Re: Headphones.
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103230820010.1105-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

It's a shame that modern small Headphones don't bring out the 2 devices in a 4 wire set. Then you can put the 2 8 ohm devices in series and show the transistor output stage 16 ohms. This is still a good match and you get high gain.

On Fri, 23 Mar 2001, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> Brandon,
>
> Headphones. What is/are the differences. How should you use them.
>
> One other point. Almost all headphones and earbuds are designed to be
> used with "stereo" outputs. That means that each side has its own
> connection to the jack. You may only hear signals through one side of
> the phones. You can make an adapter jack to send signals to both
> earpieces but you run the risk of cutting the impedance in half (two
> resistors in parallel). It will be easier than trying to rewire the
> phones though!
>

> 73

>

>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:40:16 -0500
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94740] Freq counters
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E21E356A@EXCHANGE_NH>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

> I have a Century 21 that I just picked up, and I am going to rebuild the
> PTO either this weekend or next. I took a look at the owners manual for
> aligning the PTO, and it says to use a frequency counter with a
> sensitivity of at least 100mV. My multimeter has a frequency counter
> built into it, but has sensitivity ranges of 1V, 5V, and 10V. Am I in
> trouble? Should I look to find another, better type of freq counter? (We
> have an HP counter here at work, but it has a 50ohm input port, and I've
> yet to find the manual on it.)

>
> Shawn Upton, KB1CKT
> Product Development Engineer - Sensors
> Allegro MicroSystems, Inc
> Concord, NH
> 603.228.5533 ext. 429

>

>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:47:55 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94741] OT: Operating in Canada
Message-ID: <3ABB702B.17360055@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I plan on doing some camping in Canada this summer. I've operated a bit of 2m mobile in Canada and never signed anything other than my call sign. I'm over there quite a bit so I want to clear this up...

While studying for my Extra I came across something that says that Canadian amateurs can operate in the US as long as they sign /W(call area). Do I need to sign /VA2 (in PQ) when I operate HF (and 2m for that matter) there?

73,

John, KB1ENS

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com

Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:52:41 -0500
From: "Lau, Zack, W1VT" <zlau@arrl.org>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94742] Re: u Metal
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC016B9D9C@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Big heavy oscilloscopes containing mu metal are often available
inexpensively
if you can drive over and pick them up--just ask Ed, W1RFI@arrl.org !!!
--Zack W1VT

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:00:48 -0600
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'k5di@zianet.com'" <k5di@zianet.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94743] RE: Headphones.
Message-ID:
<E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA04A49900@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

To the best of my knowledge, Karl ("the other Karl with a K" I mean), modern small headphones start out as 4-wire devices (up at the transducer elements),
but become 3-wire devices at the "stereo plug", where the sleeve of the plug

is a common connection to one side of each transducer.

This leaves two (independant) leads -- one for each transducer -- and if you impress audio across these two open leads, you'll have headphone transducers in *series* (of course, you have to leave the "sleeve" connection floating, but that's easy to do with today's hardware).

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----

> From: Karl F. Larsen [SMTP:k5di@zianet.com]

> Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 9:23 AM

> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> Subject: Re: Headphones.

>

>

> It's a shame that modern small Headphones don't bring out the 2
> devices in a 4 wire set. Then you can put the 2 8 ohm devices in series
> and show the transistor output stage 16 ohms. This is still a good match
> and you get high gain.

>

>

> On Fri, 23 Mar 2001, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>

> >

> > Brandon,

> >

> > Headphones. What is/are the differences. How should you use them.

> >

> > One other point. Almost all headphones and earbuds are designed to be
> > used with "stereo" outputs. That means that each side has its own
> > connection to the jack. You may only hear signals through one side of
> > the phones. You can make an adapter jack to send signals to both
> > earpieces but you run the risk of cutting the impedance in half (two
> > resistors in parallel). It will be easier than trying to rewire the
> > phones though!

> >

> > 73

> >

> >

>

> Yours Truly,

>

> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:03:32 -0500
From: "Dennis Brickey" <n4dd@preferred.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94744] RE: Argosy II, PS, and Mic are SOLD. Thanks
Message-ID: <000f01c0b3b2\$cff0f6c0\$94f3e4ce@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:08:01 -0700
From: "Patrick McVey" <mcveyp.MOHAVE@narbha.com>
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94745] VE3DNL marker generator
Message-ID: <sabb1384.029@mail.narbha.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
Content-Disposition: inline

I got some excellent feedback on the definition of the Marker Generator, =
M/G. I need one of these. My K9AY 40m qrp xcvr has an uncalibrated dial. I =
can deal with that but I can't resist another gadget. Unfortunately, Jay =
emailed the news that they don't supply the kits but I can get the PCB =
from Far Circuits. And, he sent me instructions & part list. Thx. Jay & a =
couple other elmers emailed me off list discussing the M/G. I'll continue =
hear for the benefit of the other lurking newbies.
The M/G sends calibrated freqs into a receiver antenna. What does one =
"hear?" Is it a high pitched whistle? Can one hear the 20khz & 40khz =
tones?
Patrick KC7AIR

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:16:13 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <w6toy@erols.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94746] Re: Headphones.
Message-ID: <002901c0b3b4\$983577e0\$6101a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One thing to consider is that with a lot of equipment now common, it's designed to drive a speaker anywhere from about 3ohms or so to 16 ohms or more with a significant fraction of a watt of audio power or more.

Another thing is plugging in any headset will produce volume levels totally inappropriate for headsets.

The common practice is to just put a series resistor in the jack so that when a headset is plugged in, the current is limited and the headset intentionally becomes the 'lower part' of a voltage divider to limit the audio power delivered to the headset.

The bottom line in my opinion is just try it and see if it works. If you want both headsets to be active, just short the two in parallel at the jack and see if the level is now sufficient. If not, you could run them in series (although they will be 'out of phase' if you just feed ring and tip to ignore ground, but that shouldn't be an issue. Can you even hear that? I doubt it!).

Anyway, the only real issue I see is some older equipment may be unstable if a wierd impedance headset is plugged in. But I don't think that's much of an issue any more. I wouldn't bother with a transformer.

Go for the sound quality and comfort.

Mike

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:15:22 -0500 (EST)
From: JOHN FISHER <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>
To: k5di@zianet.com
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94747] Re: Headphones.
Message-ID: <385612492.985364122322.JavaMail.root@web394-mc>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have made an adaptor to put the phones in series. Use a vom to check but I think if you use the ring and the tip they will be in series. John

-----Original Message-----

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: March 23, 2001 3:23:11 PM GMT
Subject: Re: Headphones.

It's a shame that modern small Headphones don't bring out the 2 devices in a 4 wire set. Then you can put the 2 8 ohm devices in series and show the transistor output stage 16 ohms. This is still a good match and you get high gain.

On Fri, 23 Mar 2001, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>
> Brandon,
>
> Headphones. What is/are the differences. How should you use them.
>
> One other point. Almost all headphones and earbuds are designed to be
> used with "stereo" outputs. That means that each side has its own
> connection to the jack. You may only hear signals through one side of
> the phones. You can make an adapter jack to send signals to both
> earpieces but you run the risk of cutting the impedance in half (two
> resistors in parallel). It will be easier than trying to rewire the
> phones though!
>
> 73
>
>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -
ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com
2137 duggan rd
nanaimo bc V9S 5N9
canada

FREE Personalized Email at Mail.com

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Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:40:15 -0500
From: "Andy Meng" <n8mx@yahoo.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94748] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
Message-ID: <009d01c0b3b8\$146cc180\$0a00000a@n8mxwin>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello all,

As another builder of the MP20, I have found Ed's web page very interesting. It's cool to see the different rigs being built! Two other people who have web sites with MP20 building pictures are Jason, NT7S and myself, N8MX. You can see our pages at:
<http://thecabal.home.mindspring.com/nt7s/MP20/>
www.qsl.net/n8mx/mp20/multipig.html

We are doing the whole build, along with about 20 other Flying Pigs... and we try to keep our sites updated pretty well. I try to update mine at least once a week, and Jason updates his after every lesson. :-)

We are both done with the PLL and have it working. It was a ton of fun to build, because I had always been interested in how a PLL worked, and I didn't think I could get one to work! Another cool thing about the MP20 is the "ugly" construction. We got almost all the parts, but we are building it on copperclad PC board. Nothing beats this type of construction for feeling like you built something yourself! When I built my K2, it seemed like the guys at Elecraft had done all the hard work already... all I had to do was solder the parts in. I'm not saying anything bad about the K2 (I love mine), just that I think this gives me a greater sense of accomplishment when I finish a part of it.

As far as PLL control, we are working on that too. :-) Right now, most of us are using octal switches (0-7), so it isn't straight binary. The reverse-logic that it uses is really confusing at first. I am going to write a little PIC program to simplify operation. It's not going to be anything fancy, but I hope it will simplify changing frequencies with the PLL. The whole reverse-logic idea is pretty strange, at least to me (when you turn the thumbwheel to a higher number, the frequency decreases!). So, I am going to write some code to simplify this. It might get a little fancier later on, if I want to continue it.

72,
Andy Meng N8MX
Cincinnati, OH AOL IM: n8mx qrp
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FPqrp #-8
www.qsl.net/n8mx www.n8mx.com (mirror)
Sophomore at St. Xavier HS

----- Original Message -----

From: Mike Yettsko <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 9:36 AM
Subject: Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit

> With 'binary' switches to control a PLL, one trick you can use is to
> drive the 'binary' switches with a ROM. (Or two ROMs, if more than
> 8 lines, or three ROMs, etc...)
>
> You can get rotary switches for 0-9 with BCD outputs. Just feed
> these to the ADDRESS lines of your ROMs. Then program the
> correct data into the ROM to make the PLL work for that frequency.
>
> I've done this for a couple of rigs.
>
> Then again, if you want to get really cool, just do a keypad, uP, LCD
> display, rotary encoder...
>
> But the ROM idea is pretty simple and neat. And a HECK of a lot
> easier than flipping 16 dip-switch positions.
>
> One other trick... Depending on how 'big' your ROM is, you can
> also use an address line to select simplex/duplex (if VHF for example)
> and +/- duplex, and even tie a PTT line to an address pin. Makes it
> real easy to program in a fixed split, and a reverse switch. (Did that
> with an old ICOM IC-22s (the diode rig with 8 bits in the PLL). Took
> out the entire offset and bypassed it, and did it all in ROM.)
>
> It's all in the 'data' you put in the ROM
>
> Mike

Do You Yahoo!?

Get your free @yahoo.com address at <http://mail.yahoo.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:44:42 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94749] Re: 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
Message-ID: <008701c0b3b8\$90baf5e0\$64dcfc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello John

Yes I've used the 10m EDZ in a vertical position hanging from a crossarm on my mast. One end was nearly touching ground, but it did work. I used 300 ohm twinlead for a feedline and a parallel tuner in the shack to match with. I was able to work some DX on it. I don't spend a lot of time on 10m, so don't have a lot of results to brag about though :-).
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:46:07 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94750] OT: Canadian operation question answered, thanks!
Message-ID: <3ABB7DCF.69B7F4EC@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is a summary;

Yes, I should sign /VE2 when operating in Quebec. Likewise Canadians should sign /W+[call area] i.e. /W1, etc... while operating in the US.

Yes, I should be familiar with the Canadian HF band plan. What's interesting here is that as a General class licensee with a 13wpm CW qualification I have full HF privileges while operating in Canada! Even more interesting is that the Canadian 40m band plan allows SSB from 7.050 to 7.100. I would also have access to the current US Extra only sections of the HF bands. I see no statement that if your license/band plan is more restrictive in your home country that you must follow those rules while operating in the host country - if anyone knows differently please correct me.

This gets even more interesting 'cause a U.S. amateur with a 5wpm

qualification (i.e. an Extra class with only 5wpm) would have LESS privileges than a pre-restructuring General or Advanced class while operating in Canada! [don't want to start a flame war here, but I found that interesting]

This is sort of neat 'cause I can literally walk down the dirt road my house is on about 3/4 a mile and be in VE2 land with a whole new set of operating privileges.

The Radio Amateurs of Canada web site at <http://www.rac.ca/> has all the info I needed, I should have looked harder. Specifically:

Canadian Band Plan: <http://www.rac.ca/hfband.htm>

Canada - United States Reciprocal Agreement: <http://www.rac.ca/rcip.htm>

Thanks es 73,

John, KB1ENS

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com

Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 08:51:31 -0800
From: "Bob Tellefsen" <n6wg@earthlink.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94751] Re: Wanted: Coil Winder
Message-ID: <008b01c0b3b9\$83cf5aa0\$64dcfc9e@oemcomputer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wow, Jim, you are really tugging on my memory strings.
I remember seeing them in the radio catalogs when I was a kid, maybe in the mid 50's. Haven't even seen one advertised in yay many years now.
Good luck in finding one, maybe in a dusty bin somewhere or under the table in a box of scrungy junk at the flea market :-)
73, Bob N6WG

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 16:52:23
From: "laura halliday" <marsgal42@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94752] Re: OT: Operating in Canada

Message-ID: <F19G1VRIjn04x29xDBH0000931a@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

John KB1ENS wrote:

>(snip...)
>While studying for my Extra I came across something that
>says that Canadian amateurs can operate in the US as long
>as they sign /W(call area). Do I need to sign /VA2 (in PQ)
>when I operate HF (and 2m for that matter) there?

Yes. That's what the reciprocal agreement says.

See <<http://www.rac.ca/rcip.htm>>

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: CN89mg pied a terre..."
ICBM: 49 15.042 N 122 59.053 W - Hospital/Shafte

Get Your Private, Free E-mail from MSN Hotmail at <http://www.hotmail.com>.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:55:09 -0500 (EST)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: Hans Summers <HansSummers@HotMail.Com>
Cc: <GQRP@yahooogroups.com>, QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94753] Re: [GQRP] Wanted: transformer for valve project
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.33.0103231059020.75666-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Fri, 23 Mar 2001, Hans Summers wrote:

> I need a transformer for a valve project, having 6.3 v secondary
> for the heaters and 250 v for the HT.

Can you tell us more about the project? How much Current is needed?

> I have such a transformer, very old, however one wire of its primary
> winding had become disconnected.

It may still be reparable, but It sounds like you have had a go at that.

> 1) Gave myself a nasty electric shock by touching the wrong thing at the
> wrong time.

I suspect many of us have been down that path. I had a run in with 800 VAC Center Tapped Secondary as a youth. That taught me to "Work with One Hand in my Pocket"

> 2) Caused the wax and paper of the transformer to bubble and smoke

That does not sound promising. Only close inspection will tell. A lot depends on how long the S/C lasted.

> 3) Created several sparks.

> 4) Blew up my old digital voltmeter (a flash and bang from inside the case)

Don't feel bad about that, There are Good Low Cost Replacements available today. My Old Heathkit V-7A VTVM is still waiting Repair. I made the Mistake of trying to Check The High Voltage Circuit on a Laser Power Supply without the Real H.V. Probe. No, the Big Resistor didn't quite work. :^}

> During all this the safety cutout on the mains extension cable I was using
> did not trip.

Here is an area where a lot of folks need to study the Handbooks and Maybe the people who write them should include a section on "Personal Safety" while working with Electronic Devices.

I would like to recommend that you "Strongly Consider" Investment in an Isolation Transformer and A Low Current FAST ACTING Fuse and/or Circuit Breaker Device.

You can make up a Workbench Test Arrangement that will not cost an arm and a leg. In fact, it could SAVE YOUR LIFE!

Also the Variac Transformers are good to have to Lower the Mains Voltage to Older Equipment when firing them up for the first time after long storage.

The NOGA Qrp Club (USA) has a kit for a Unit that has a new Electronic Fuse/Circuit Breaker Device (I don't recall the Details), but it is intended to Protect a QRP Rig from User caused Power Faults :^} It is, however for 12 VDC equipment.

> If any one has such a transformer or knows where I can buy one, I'd be
> grateful

If you were over here in USA, I could help you. But Shipping of "Boat

Anchors" across the pond would cost more than Buying a new one over there.

I would recommend that you consider looking for some Surplus Equipment at a Hamfest/Rally and salvage the Transformer. Look for some of the old Heathkit Test Equipment. The V7A VTVM Has a Small Transformer with, I believe specifications close to what you need. Also some of the Signal Generators and Capacitance Meters also have the same or similar Low Voltage Transformers. At least the ones over here did. It just occurred to me that you are likely on 220 Volt Mains. Still, I would think that Heath Kit made something for you chaps as well?

Someone else here also had the Suggestion that you use Two Transformers Back to Back. If you can find Three 220v to 6.3v Transformers, you are in business. It will work if you do not need much current. DON'T FORGET TO USE FUSES! One in the Primary and a Low Current in the Secondary as well. That was one of the things that I liked about U.K. Fuses right in the Cord Plugs. In fact, I brought home some of the Fuse Wire on my last visit. I am likely the only one in the USA who has Made their own Re-Cycled Fuses ? :^} No kidding, I drilled holes in the ends of Glass Fuses and Replaced the Wire. Some Soldered and some with New Brass screws in the tapped holes.

> Hans Summers G0UPL
> <http://www.HansSummers.Com>

I must run now and pick up my Granddaughter from School.

"72" es Good Luck on your project. Be Safe, Live Long, and QRP Forever..

Sir George, The First :^)

72 ES

QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and Board of Director Member.
The QRP ARCI Quarterly Journal Back Issues Sales and Services
Gingell & Company, Ltd. Small Business Telephone Systems
Commercial Locksmith Services (301) 572-6789 Office & Fax
George D. Gingell, Jr. 3052 Fairland Road, Silver Spring, MD 20904-7117
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library, (301) 572-6789
Maryland Milliwatt Club Founder and Trustee of Club Station - WQ3RP -
Grid Square FM19mb 76.94 W - 39.06 N Silver Spring, MD 20904 QRPea.A.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 12:00:21 -0500

From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94754] Re: Headphones.
Message-ID: <007c01c0b3bb\$5c9e2c20\$6101a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

From: JOHN FISHER <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>

> I have made an adaptor to put the phones in series. Use a vom to check
> but I think if you use the ring and the tip they will be in series.
>
> John

If that were so, then they would be 'out of phase' in normal stereo operation.

Can you hear if they are in phase or out of phase when 'isolated' by your head? Might be interesting to check.

Mike

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:12:55 -0600 (CST)
From: <smckean@birch.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94755] Re: Wanted: Coil Winder
Message-ID: <200103231712.LAA17857@tango.birch.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

>Haven't even seen one advertised in yay many years now.
>Good luck in finding one, maybe in a dusty bin somewhere or under the table in a box of scrungy junk at the flea market :-)
> 73, Bob N6WG

Oh ye of little faith. We are QRP'ers. If something is difficult, we do it immediately. If it is impossible, it takes a little longer.

Homebrew that coil winder.

Lindsay Books has books on many different old-time radio projects. They have one on a homebrew coil winder. Check:

<http://lindsaybks.com/dgjp/djgbk/coil/index.html>

Happy coil winding!

73, Stan K0LV

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:19:55 -0800
From: "blinn" <blinn@smgazette.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94756] Re: QRPL-30 K7QO Manhattan Project
Message-ID: <004f01c0b3bd\$7c11b520\$80b8e5d8@blinn>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Went through the junk box, sorted, pitched out, and organized what was left. I've been steadily adding standard parts to the two new cabinets, trying to save room for the toroid assortment from Norcal. I've cleaned the workbench, installed additional lighting and a lighted magnifyer. I'm ready!

In the meantime... Got the itch to build something? The crystal checker in Chuck's Manhattan article would be useful, right? So, gather the parts, draw the layout on paper(Or use Chuck's), cut some pads and put it together. Well, it worked for me. Now, coupled to my old Heathkit counter and my DVM I'm ready for the 7.68 MHZ crystals from MOUSER that are on back-order.

Today... guess I'll put together that little RF probe Chuck shows as a useful gadget and to give us practice getting our fingers loose from the Super Glue...(Whatever happend to the dog?) and maybe build a Square Wave Generator.

Does anyone have a schematic for a Square Wave Generator they would share? I found one here: <http://my.integritynet.com.au/purdic/> that uses a couple of transistors, etc., but am wondering about a circuit built around a chip such as the 555? (By the way, Ian's site is terrific!)

Schematics, has anyone printed the SW-30+ schematic from the PDF link in Chuck's Manhattan article. I've printed it several times on a couple of different printers and it comes out mostly illegible for some reason. Maybe you are having better luck than me?

Bill - (One of the QRPL-30 Grasshoppers)

--

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 12:37:41 EST
From: K5BDZ@aol.com
To: WA6GER@aol.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94757] Re: Wanted: Coil Winder
Message-ID: <47.925a476.27ece3e5@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Uh-Oh... how do I keep it a secret that I think in one of my boxes I have a shaft system with 90 degree boston gears and 1/4" shafts both direction?

If Jim finds out I'll have to go digging again and hope I haven't thrown it away in the move.

Bill K5BDZ

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 12:50:02 -0500
From: John Wagner <john@neknetwork.com>
To: blinn@smgazette.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94758] Re: QRPL-30 K7Q0 Manhattan Project
Message-ID: <3ABB8CCA.A29EAD63@neknetwork.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Bill,

I've been building a PixieII to warm up. Found the schematic on the net somewhere (used Google). I'm on the tail-end, about to hook up the LM386. Recommend this little radio as a next step from the RF Probe and Crystal checker (both of which I've built). This will be my first

"homebrewed" radio from my junk box ever. I previously built a Pixie before but that was on a circuit board and in kit form as well as various other kits (SWL, NJQRP stuff/warbler, Norcal stuff, K-1, etc...).

Chuck's article on Homebrewing Manhattan style is great - I would go as far as calling it definitive (with all due respect and in no way meaning to diminish the countless web pages and projects documented on the 'net, Chuck's article captures it all in spot). I've built a few things "ugly" style, but I think Manhattan style looks better.

73,

John, KB1ENS

blinn wrote:

>
> In the meantime... Got the itch to build something? The crystal checker
> in Chuck's Manhattan article would be useful, right? So, gather the parts,
> draw the layout on paper(Or use Chuck's), cut some pads and put it together.
> Well, it worked for me. Now, coupled to my old Heathkit counter and my DVM
> I'm ready for the 7.68 MHZ crystals from MOUSER that are on back-order.
>
> ...
>
> Bill - (One of the QRPL-30 Grasshoppers)
>
> --

--
John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:48:30 -0600
From: "Jay Bromley" <w5jay@alltel.net>
To: <jamesd1@flash.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94759] Re: Extended Double Zepp for 10 M
Message-ID: <014901c0b3c1\$79a39e80\$2a9b66a6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Dr. MC,
It takes one expert and about six want-ta-bees, grin!!!
73 de w5jay..

We provided one gratis to W5JAY at the
> last Arkiecon. How many antenna experts does it take to tune an antenna? -
> Dr. Megacycle KK6MC/5
> James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
> 30 Casa Loma Road
> Cedar Crest, NM 87008
>
>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 11:48:01 -0600
From: "Cla KA0GKC" <ka0gkc@arrl.net>
To: <AL7JK@gci.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94760] Re: 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
Message-ID: <03e301c0b3c1\$99a8a400\$0200000a@mcg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

John,

If the EDZ is used as a vertical it will have an omni-directional gain pattern, i.e. it will send your power equally in all directions. If installed horizontally it will have gain broadside to the antenna in two directions. If your goal is to improve your 10 meter signal to the lower 48, I would suggest a wire Yagi, either horizontal or vertical. This antenna will focus more of your power where you want it to go. A two or even three element yagi has a beam width that should easily cover the lower 48 from Alaska. These are easy to erect and don't take up much space but do require some available supports. If done vertically a single tree might suffice and possibly give you the ability to rotate it too.

Hope this helps and good luck,
73 de Cla KA0GKC

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:32:45 -0800
From: Ralph Parker <rparker@dccnet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94761] RE: Headphones.

Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010323103245.007fcb10@pop3.dccnet.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>...modern small headphones start out as 4-wire devices at the transducer
>elements but become 3-wire devices at the "stereo plug", where the sleeve
of >the plug is a common connection to one side of each transducer.
>This leaves two (independant) leads -- one for each transducer -- and if you
>impress audio across these two open leads, you'll have headphone transducers
>in *series* (of course, you have to leave the "sleeve" connection floating,
>but that's easy to do with today's hardware).

Indeed. But the elements will be out of phase, and sometimes sound odd.
If that bothers you, cut the plug off and start again, putting the elements
in series - connect the shield of A to the center conductor of B. Connect
the plug to the center conductor of A and the shield of B.

VE7XF

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 12:37:52 -0600
From: "Kanalz, Karl" <Karl.Kanalz@allegiancetelecom.com>
To: "'rparker@dccnet.com'" <rparker@dccnet.com>, Low Power Amateur Radio
Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94762] RE: Headphones.
Message-ID:
<E78D8A9D6762D411B5440008C791D4AA04A49904@dfwex03.allegiancetelecom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

NOT necessarily "out of phase", Ralph! A lot depends on the manufacturer!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Ralph Parker [SMTP:rparker@dccnet.com]
> Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 12:33 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: RE: Headphones.
>
> >...modern small headphones start out as 4-wire devices at the transducer
> >elements but become 3-wire devices at the "stereo plug", where the sleeve
> of >the plug is a common connection to one side of each transducer.
> >This leaves two (independant) leads -- one for each transducer -- and if
> you

> >impress audio across these two open leads, you'll have headphone
> transducers
> >in *series* (of course, you have to leave the "sleeve" connection
> floating,
> >but that's easy to do with today's hardware).
>
> Indeed. But the elements will be out of phase, and sometimes sound odd.
> If that bothers you, cut the plug off and start again, putting the
> elements
> in series - connect the shield of A to the center conductor of B. Connect
> the plug to the center conductor of A and the shield of B.
>
> VE7XF

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 14:37:15 +0000
From: "Steven Weber" <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94763] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
Message-ID: <200103231910.f2NJAQw31348@wolf.ncia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> With 'binary' switches to control a PLL, one trick you can use is to
> drive the 'binary' switches with a ROM. (Or two ROMs, if more than
> 8 lines, or three ROMs, etc...)
>
Using a ROM is a good way to go if you want to select "channels". If
you want to sequentially tune the PLL through all it's freq steps, you
can wire up some binary up/down counters and clock them with either
push buttons or an encoder. One could also combine the two ideas,
using the ROM to control the upper bits of the PLL for band selection
(although diode logic might be easier, especially if you don't have
a rom burner) and use the binary counters for tuning the lower bits
>
> Then again, if you want to get really cool, just do a keypad, uP, LCD
> display, rotary encoder...
>
In which case, I'd use a serial input PLL like the MC145170, rather
than the pararell input 145141.

>
72,
Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire

"melt solder"

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 14:56:02 -0500
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-
l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94764] Re: Photos of the Multi Pig PLL Circuit
Message-ID: <004a01c0b3d3\$a4ef6e40\$6101a8c0@INSYDENT>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a Ramsey 2M transceiver, and there was a guy who sells a kit
to pull the parallel part off the board, and plug in the serial part
with a
uP, keypad, and small LCD....

Mike

> > Then again, if you want to get really cool, just do a keypad, uP,
LCD
> > display, rotary encoder...
> >
> In which case, I'd use a serial input PLL like the MC145170, rather
> than the parallel input 145141.
> >
> 72,
> Steve, KD1JV in the white Mountains of New Hampshire
> "melt solder"

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 12:31:09 -0800
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "'m0cqg@dial.pipex.com'" <m0cqg@dial.pipex.com>
Subject: [94765] Re: OHR500 - opinions?
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F04B76D05@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

> The last and arguably most challenging QRP rig I built was a K1. My
birthday
> is coming up in May, and I'd like another kit - perhaps this time,
something

> a little more challenging. I've recently gone off the idea of the K2, as I
> already have a full-featured all-mode HF rig (the TS570DG) which I'm
> delighted with - so, I thought that an OHR500 from Oak Hills Research
might
> be a nice alternative for CW work.

Mike,

A little background: I have built both the OHR 500 and the K2. Few radios
will equal the K2 so I won't unfairly compare it to the OHR 500.

It (the OHR) is a good radio. It is meant to operate in the shack rather
than out of a back pack (as someone pointed out, it crawls 270 mils on
receive). The receiver is *very* quiet -- almost too quiet. You kind of
wonder if the band's active. There's more power available from it than a
stock Sierra -- 5 watts on all bands except 15 meters, which was 3 watts as
I recollect.

The parts are good, the board quality is fine, and the
instructions/operating manual are first rate. Before the K2 came along, it
was probably the top of the line -- or in the top three. However, you might
be a little spoiled from your experience with the K1. There is a myriad of
wires running between the boards; the rig's innards can get a little messy
if you aren't careful. Also, I didn't care for how the finals were
heat-sinked -- but it works. But the result is a good rig. You will like
the DD-1 working with it, but I do not recommend getting the keyer.
Instead, I would have Marshall send you out his kit for the Idiom Press
keyer. I have one (the Idiom press K3, not the kit) and it is great!

..as with any kit, take your time and enjoy the experience. You might track
down Chuck Adams, K7FO, and ask him if he could send you copies of the
digital pics he took of his OHR 500 building effort. They are -- as with all
of Chuck's work -- literally perfect and good examples on how to proceed.

Bet you *eventually* build a K2, though.

Good luck.

W. H. Phinizy, K6WHP
Principal Engineer
FileNET Corporation

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 15:39:35 -0500
From: ed.kwik@delphiauto.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [94766] Michigan QRP magazine
Message-ID: <05256A18.0071C633.00@uskokg99.delcoelect.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

The Michigan QRP Club needs an editor for The Five Watter. We been operating without one for around six months. Others have been filling in as a temporary measure but we can really use a full time editor. Any one interested? If you are, please contact Tim, K8NWD. You can get his e-mail from the MI QRP web site.

Ed AB8DF

----- Forwarded by Ed Kwik on 03/23/2001 03:33 PM

chartwell@att.net on 03/23/2001 09:21:02 AM

Please respond to chartwell@att.net

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
cc: (bcc: Ed Kwik)

Subject: Michigan QRP magazine

Hi

I don't seem to remember getting the Michigan qrp magazine recently, or for some time for that matter.

I wonder if I have let my membership lag again or is this another case of the editor being overwhelmed with trying to live a normal life in these days of "no time for the enjoyable parts of life" as usual.

Marty KD8BJ

Received: from ahmlir2.mail.eds.com ([205.191.24.42]) by ustryg98.delphiauto.net (Lotus SMTP MTA v4.6.7 (934.1 12-30-1999)) with SMTP id 05256A18.004FCE8F; Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:31:42 -0500

Received: from ahmlir2.mail.eds.com (localhost [127.0.0.1])
by ahmlir2.mail.eds.com (8.11.1/8.11.0) with ESMTP id f2NEVne16772;
Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:31:49 -0500 (EST)

Received: from ahmler2.mail.eds.com (ahmler2.mail.eds.com [192.85.154.72])
by ahmlir2.mail.eds.com (8.11.1/8.11.0) with ESMTP id f2NEMAc08572;
Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:22:10 -0500 (EST)

Received: from astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU (astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU [128.180.39.2])
by ahmler2.mail.eds.com (8.11.1/8.11.1) with ESMTP id f2NEM9o03046;
Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:22:10 -0500

Received: from localhost ([127.0.0.1]:51716 "HELO astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU") by
astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU with SMTP id <77600-30822>; Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:21:42 -0500

Received: from nss4.CC.Lehigh.EDU ([128.180.39.1]:36057 "EHLO
nss4.cc.lehigh.edu") by astro.CC.Lehigh.EDU with ESMTP id <75831-30825>; Fri, 23
Mar 2001 09:21:09 -0500

Received: from mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net (mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net
[204.127.131.48])
by nss4.cc.lehigh.edu (8.11.2/8.11.1) with ESMTP id f2NEL7r186872
for <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>; Fri, 23 Mar 2001 09:21:07 -0500

Received: from webmail.worldnet.att.net ([204.127.135.58])
by mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net
(InterMail vM.4.01.03.16 201-229-121-116-20010115) with SMTP
id
<20010323142103.VMJY9562.mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>
for <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>; Fri, 23 Mar 2001 14:21:03 +0000

Received: from [192.11.220.97] by webmail.worldnet.att.net;
Fri, 23 Mar 2001 14:21:02 +0000

Message-Id:

<20010323142103.VMJY9562.mtiwmhc23.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 14:21:02 +0000

Reply-To: chartwell@att.net

Sender: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Precedence: bulk

From: chartwell@att.net

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: Michigan QRP magazine

X-To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

X-Mailer: AT&T Message Center Version 1 (Dec 14 2000)

X-Authenticated-Sender: chartwell@att.net

X-Orcpt: rfc822;qrp-l@listserv.cc.lehigh.edu

X-Listprocessor-Version: 8.1 beta -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN

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|----->
| USTRYG98/us/delphiauto |
| USTRYH99/us/delphiauto |
| USKOKH99/us/delphiauto |
| US_TRY_TECN01          |
|----->
>-----|
| 03/23/2001 09:31:43 AM - 03/23/2001 |
| 09:31:45 AM                          |
| 03/23/2001 09:31:45 AM - 03/23/2001 |
| 09:31:50 AM                          |
| 03/23/2001 09:31:52 AM - 03/23/2001 |
| 09:33:22 AM                          |
| 03/23/2001 09:33:22 AM - 03/23/2001 |
| 09:33:23 AM                          |
>-----|

```

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 12:41:34 -0800
From: "Phinizy, William" <wphinizy@filenet.com>
To: "'qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94767] FS: Unbuilt SMK-1
Message-ID: <C3AF5E329E21D2119C4C00805F6FF58F04B76D06@hq-expo2.filenet.com>

Old age has taken its toll:

Too little time, "too little" parts (they're all there, just hard for me to see), too many other projects. Anyone want an unbuilt SMK-1? I guess that should be called an SMK-1 kit, I suppose. Anyway, same as NorCal: \$34 shipped to your door.

W. H. Phinizy, K6WHP
Principal Engineer
FileNET Corporation

(Reply to this address -- k6whp@arrl.net -- and k6whp@gte.net so I'll get any answers over the weekend).

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 16:01:13 -0500
From: "Tracy" <tracy@bytemark.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94768] Unbuilt 38 special
Message-ID: <NCBBICHAOKICOGKID00GMEJOEHAA.tracy@bytemark.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I acquired this off the list some time ago, never built it but did indeed get all the parts for the 5 watt addition.

Don't have a clue what I did with the book, but all the parts and the board are in their original bag.

Write me direct, would much rather trade for a neat gizmo.
Tracy N4LGH

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 15:59:10 -0500
From: "Dennis Payton" <dpayton@fwi.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94769] Re: Balun Question
Message-ID: <002701c0b3dc\$1d0c5b60\$96a854d1@locke>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Roger Steyaert, the designer of the improved balun transformer, pointed out to me that I can omit the balun completely, and simply switch the variable capacitor between the input and output of the tuner, so that's what I'm going to do.

My opinion isn't worth nearly as much as most on here, but I still believe the Super Tee is the best overall tuner design out there.

Denny N9JXY

>I'm building a Super Tee Tuner with the improved K7RXV balun. It calls a

BLN

>43-202 but I just discovered I don't have any. I did find some broken pieces
>of longer baluns of the same dimensions so, using my Dremmel tool, I cut one
>to the same length as a 202. I don't know if it's 43 mix or not, or how much
>that matters, but I'm wondering, if I build two baluns and put them
>together, then transmit through them into a 50 ohm load, won't I be able to
>calculate how efficient they are? It would be 50 ohms at the rig, then
>12-1/2 ohms between them, then 50 ohms at the dummy load. I could put my
>directional wattmeter on the rig end, then the dummy load end, and compare
>them.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 14:02:01 -0700 (MST)
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
To: JOHN FISHER <ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com>
Cc: <k5di@zianet.com>, <qrp-1@lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94770] Re: Headphones.
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.31.0103231354210.1375-100000@cannac.ampr.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi John, THANKS! I checked the new headphones I bought for the SMK-1 and they are exactly as you say. I will build a converter/extender for them so I can lean back with the headphones on. These Sony headphones have a real short wire.

On Fri, 23 Mar 2001, JOHN FISHER wrote:

> I have made an adaptor to put the phones in series. Use a vom to check but I think if you use the ring and the tip they will be in series. John

>

> -----Original Message-----

> From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: March 23, 2001 3:23:11 PM GMT

> Subject: Re: Headphones.

>

>

>

> It's a shame that modern small Headphones don't bring out the 2

> devices in a 4 wire set. Then you can put the 2 8 ohm devices in series

> and show the transistor output stage 16 ohms. This is still a good match
> and you get high gain.

>

>

> On Fri, 23 Mar 2001, Bruce Muscolino wrote:

>

> >

> > Brandon,

> >

> > Headphones. What is/are the differences. How should you use them.

> >

> > One other point. Almost all headphones and earbuds are designed to be
> > used with "stereo" outputs. That means that each side has its own
> > connection to the jack. You may only hear signals through one side of
> > the phones. You can make an adapter jack to send signals to both
> > earpieces but you run the risk of cutting the impedance in half (two
> > resistors in parallel). It will be easier than trying to rewire the
> > phones though!

> >

> > 73

> >

> >

>

> Yours Truly,

>

> - Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

> ve7fdg@mad.scientist.com

> 2137 duggan rd

> nanaimo bc V9S 5N9

> canada

>

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>

>

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 16:10:56 -0500

From: hamjoel@juno.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, fpqrp-l@mpna.com

Subject: [94771] MFJ-941E MOD.... :-)

Message-ID: <20010323.161200.-432677.0.hamjoel@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I done done it... sumthin technical... I done mortified my mfj chuner...
I done made the 300 watt scale into a three watt scale...
what I done...
I jumped , with a short wire, the 47k resistor in series with the
50k pot on the 300 w scale...
then I loaded the radio to 3 watts using the 30 watt scale and
switched the scale to the 300 watt (now 3 watt scale) and adjusted the
50k pot for full scale...
it came up a bit short, only went to 200w reading but followed
the scale down to the milliwatts...
I'm finding the scale a bit confusing right now but I will get
used to it...I'm gonna geaux got me some resistors and make me a meaux or
less 50 ohm load and then see iffin it tracks better...
oh joy... I sone sumthin technical, got to solder, and twist
adjustment things...I'm so thrilled... excuse me a minute...
ok I'm back, little excited thair....in short it worked... I gots
myself a meaux sensitive 3 watt , watt meter... yea for me....

kella joel
in maine
celebrating this outstanding achievement....

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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/tagj>.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 10:28:14 -0700
From: "Ron, KU7Y" <ku7y@qsl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94772] Re: KU7Y Sighted "Out Of His Hole" In A Tucson Restaurant
Message-ID: <000601c0b3dd\$f5c756c0\$48c6a9d8@com>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Well it happened.....Carol and I went into the big city of Tucson. There
we met Dave, W7AQK. We had a very nice visit and lunch. For those of you
who have never met Dave, he is a true gentleman.

Dave had his 817 with him and I got to play with it. What a super little rig! Now I want to find a little pack for my FT-100 and carry it around with me on my walks!

We will be heading into Las Cruces on about the 5th of April. We will visit with Tim, K50I and eat one of those great dinners in Old Mesilla! With any luck some of the others in the Las Cruces will be able to get together for some coffee. Soon after that we will head north to Socorro. We will visit with Paul and Jan for awhile and then head to the Reno area and then back to Boise.

Carol is getting anxious to get back to that new grand baby up in Boise! But we will be open for visits all along the way. I'd love to met as many of the QRPers as I can. The people here on this list really are some of the nicest people in the world!

We plan to take I-25 north to I-40. At Kingman, AZ we will head to Las Vegas via the dam. Then it's Hwy 95 to Reno. Then I-80 to Hwy 95 to Boise.

Dave had the speed about right! I run around 65 to 75 depending on the terrain and weather conditions. And I do slow down for the cities!

I'll try to be more active on 30m. That is a nice band. We will be at a bluegrass festival at the end of March. This is up in Scottsdale (Phoenix, AZ) at a place called Rawhide. If anyone will be there, look for a 30' Terry 5th wheel with two slides and a solar panel. It has a white High Sierra screwdriver antenna mounted on the back ladder. Stop by and say HI.....

I had better get back in my hole.....I need to rest.....Dave will be pushing me around a golf course tomorrow while showing me how the game should be played!

cul, Ron KU7Y

Full time RVing somewhere in the West!

(Currently near Benson, AZ)

A Proud AZScQRPion

Those who trade liberty for security have neither.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 21:17:28 +0000

From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [94773] [MH101] Crystal Matching [long]

Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010323200010.009f2ec0@mail.earthlink.net>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

There are a number of reasons for wanting to match quartz crystals, i.e. find a group of crystals series resonant at the same frequency or as close as economically possible. So here is a brief description of what is going on.

All figures and page numbers are references from the 2001 ARRL Radio Amateurs Handbook. There are some slight changes from earlier editions since the rewrite in 1995. So you just have to search a page or two either way in some editions and I haven't and won't post differences in all the books. :-)
You can follow along and shame on you if you don't have a relatively current edition, i.e. one since 1995 IMHO.

Look at Page 16.17 and following pages on Quartz Crystal Filters. Figure 16.31 shows the equivalent circuit for a crystal and a plot of reactance vs. frequency. Please note that the curve is continuous below the "parallel resonant" frequency. This is why VXO's work and you can "swing" the frequency. This allows you to do things like set offsets in a mixer, etc. Those trimmers and the adjusting of spacing on toroids to move the frequency is a direct function of the curve in the figure and one other thing, which I'll get to in the next few paragraphs.

Now turn the page and look at Figure 16.32. This is one of the best ways to match crystals but probably one that most hams can not do. Know why? I knew you did. You see the signal generator E_g ? You want that voltage to be as small as possible and still be able to detect the signal across R_L . Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, also talks about this in his books. Now the reason why most people can't do this. 1. You need a signal generator that is very very stable, say like a digital VFO. I personally use the S&S Engineering DDS VFO and there you are talking about \$150 or so expense just to match crystals. You need to have 1Hz accuracy and stability. 2. You need a very very sensitive RF probe on R_L or a good O'scope. The O'scope again is something that a lot of hams don't have. It doesn't have to be a really high freq response scope but does need stability and relatively good sensitivity, since you will only be matching crystals typically below 20MHz anyway. So the 200MHz scope is overkill in this situation.

Steve Weber also had a digital VFO kit that was cheaper and if

you got one of those you can use it. And one word of warning. Has anyone other than myself looked at the output vs freq of any of these VFOs with a spectrum analyzer? It will scare you to no end to see this.

And I can tell you that going through 50 crystals to match them that it will take you a lot of time to do carefully. There are some other series-mode tests that involve using two or three resistors (all low values less than say 30 ohms) to do about the same thing. Jim Kortge, K8IQY, uses this in his matching of crystals. I have yet to do the analysis on this, but I do know that you need more sensitivity for detecting the peak output.

There are several camps of thought on filters. Some people want the smallest bandpass they can ever get with a specific filter. I personally like a wider filter so I really do not spend a whole lot of time on matching crystals. I like the wider bandpass as it allows me to copy weaker signals and also the wider white noise bandpass prevents fatigue for me, but again that is just me.

OK, how about a faster and easier way to do this matching and cheaper? Bop back over (turn pages back) to page 14.21 and later. Good stuff. Figure 14.21 is stuff that I used to do in undergraduate school. Figure 14.22 shows a basic series-mode crystal oscillator. Now you can use this and a frequency counter to get the job done pretty well. But:

I did not build this circuit using Manhattan style. Unless you are going to spend the rest of your life matching the same freq crystals. Here is why. If you read the book you need L, C1, and C2 to form a LC circuit that resonants at or near the series-mode freq of the crystal, Y. C1 and C2 in series form some cap value C', where $1/C' = 1/C_1 + 1/C_2$. The combo of L and C' has some resonant frequency say f', where $f' = 1/(2\pi\sqrt{L \cdot C'})$. Your basic Radio101 type question on an exam or FCC exam(s). If you short out the crystal Y, the circuit should resonant near this f' value.

When I was matching the 3.93MHz crystals for the IOWA QRP-10A filter I was playing with experiment. So I wanted near 3.93MHz. I looked in the parts bin and I had molded inductors of 0.15, 0.47, 1, 3.3, 18, 27, 82, 120 and 220uH and some others but these will illustrate the point. So for these I did the calculation for C' that would give me 3.93MHz (and do these yourself as I may have a typo, but you get the point)

L	C'
---	----

0.15x10 ⁻⁶	11,000pF=11nF=0.011uF
0.47x10 ⁻⁶	3.0x10 ⁻⁹ F=3nF
1.00x10 ⁻⁶	2.0x10 ⁻⁹ F
3.30x10 ⁻⁶	497pF
18uH	91pF
27uH	60.7pF
82uH	20pF

and I quit here 'cuz I also did the $C1=4 \times C2$ calculation to determine $C1$ and $C2$ and for 27uH I get $C1=75\text{pF}$ and $C2=300\text{pF}$ and started here with those values to build the circuit and test crystals at 3.93MHz. So for 7.68MHz or any other freq crystals you do the same analysis.

Now some advanced stuff. You may want to play with $C1$ and $C2$. And here is why. Build up the circuit. I use the small Radio Shack solderless breadboard experimenters board (Archer part number 276-175). I love the little board as it allows me to build stuff and change it around, especially for PIC based projects). And I can change the $L, C1, C2$ values for other crystals. Using a freq counter try to get $C1$ and $C2$ to give you the HIGHEST frequency at which you can get the crystal to resonant. This will get you close to the series-mode frequency but not exactly. And here is why.

You are working with two frequencies. F_Y , the series-mode frequency of the crystal and f' the frequency of the LC network. The f' is used as the driving frequency for F_Y like we would do for the signal generator and R_L figure. This is in physics called a forced oscillation and not to drag this out, but you get some equation that looks like

$$m \frac{dx^2}{dt^2} + g1 \frac{dx}{dt} + k \cdot x = A \cdot \cos(2 \cdot \pi \cdot f' \cdot t)$$

and then analysis shows that the resonant frequency out of the oscillator is BELOW the series-mode freq of the crystal ALWAYS. But you can get close in two ways. $C1$ and $C2$ combo set the amplitude of the feedback through the crystal and you want this as small as possible. And as you lower this feedback the output freq from the oscillator approaches the resonant freq of Y . BUT, you also may stop the oscillator from working as a certain amount of energy needs to get back into the circuit. So it is a tradeoff. I can show you that if this voltage is too high you will move further from the resonant frequency of the crystal.

By getting the output of the oscillator as high as possible in freq you get close to the series-resonant mode. Just find $C1$ and $C2$ that do this and the oscillator still work. Then leave the circuit alone and run through all the crystals keeping them in order and a chart of their f' . Pick the ones that are closest together for your particular filter.

I hope this helps. You can see why the offer by some in a group buy and

an offer to match the crystals will save you time and expense to do this yourself, but if you have the time and energy and money to do this you might learn a bit by doing it. Been there. Done that. Have the tee-shirt.

And why are we going through all this trouble and expense? See figure 16.35, 17.27, 17.28, 17.63, and there are probably many that I missed.

Also, go back to the impedance vs freq figure. You see that slope on either side of the series resonant point? Well that can vary significantly in the same batch of crystals and is why we try to find as close as possible the series resonant point. It's complicated and I've probably pushed back the frontiers of ignorance too far in this posting alone.... ;-) :-)

FYI and no guarantees implied or otherwise --- mileage may vary

I will post a longer version of this on the web page after Atlanticon and ArkieCon with black and white 8 1/2 x 10 glossy photographs and a paragraph on the back explaining what each one is. ---- A. Guthrie from "Alice's Restaurant" :-) ;-)

dit dit

P.S. And we are doing this just for three small crystals in the SWL-30+? Wow. This must be rocket science.....

P.S.S. Advanced research topic. I want to take a NE602/SA602/SA612 and use just the internal oscillator to see just how well you could use it to match crystals. Anyone tried this? How about someone taking on the project with 25+ crystals and do the series-resonant points the correct way and then find a combo of caps for the NE602 that will give about the same match? At least give the rest of the world a starting point to either go further or abandon the idea (K7QO patent pending :-)) Joking, of course.

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60
Prescott, AZ k7qo@earthlink.net <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> <http://moon.pr.erau.edu/~adamsc>

TMPS-2001 Mar 15, 2001 Q's = 380 States = 47 Counties = 316 DXCC = 12
SWL-30 with CMOS 3 keyer and HB Iambic Paddle 0.500W and vee-beam

States Needed AK DE VA (AK heard on the night of March 22nd, but missed)

DXCC --- K XE VE KH6 V73 HI3 FM5 OH3 C6 ZL1 C08 ZS6

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 21:25:23 +0000
From: "Chuck Adams, K7Q0" <k7qo@earthlink.net>
To: blinn@smgazette.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94774] [MH101]Re: QRPL-30 K7Q0 Manhattan Project
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.0.20010323212039.009f8ec0@mail.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 09:19 AM 3/23/01 -0800, blinn wrote:

>Schematics, has anyone printed the SW-30+ schematic from the PDF link in
>Chuck's Manhattan article. I've printed it several times on a couple of
>different printers and it comes out mostly illegible for some reason. Maybe
>you are having better luck than me?
>
>Bill - (One of the QRPL-30 Grasshoppers)
>
>
>
>--

Bill et.al.,

Anyone who can not print the schematic. Send me an email with your mailing
label in the form of

Your Name
Box or Street Destination
City, State and the ZIP

I'll print one copy of the schematic and USPS it to you. No charge. All I have
to do is print
off your email and using the grade school sissors I'll cut and past your address
above on the envelope and mail it. A long time ago at SGI we changed offices
and all the envelopes had the wrong address. So instead of tossing them I saved
them from the landfill. Was looking for a use. :-)

This offer limited to the group signed up for the MH101 project. One green stamp
for all others to cover postage. I'll trust you to follow through. TNX.

FYI

Chuck Adams, K7QO CP-60
Prescott, AZ k7qo@earthlink.net <http://www.qsl.net/k7qo> <http://moon.pr.erau.edu/~adamsc>

TMPS-2001 Mar 15, 2001 Q's = 380 States = 47 Counties = 316 DXCC = 12
SWL-30 with CMOS 3 keyer and HB Iambic Paddle 0.500W and vee-beam

States Needed AK DE VA

DXCC --- K XE VE KH6 V73 HI3 FM5 OH3 C6 ZL1 C08 ZS6

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 16:36:58 -0500
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94775] RE: u Metal
Message-ID: <125490A005E3D3118C9C00805FC743CC01C16C7A@KAHLESS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

I have a whole bunch of old Tektronix scopes here in the Lab. I will be out next week, but if someone wants some mu metal, see AA1D0 in the ARRL Lab and make him an offer you are just ashamed of. :-)

I need to empty the offices over the coming week or so, so I will be making a long-promised inventory of the plug-in modules and making them available. I will see if I can get rid of them on ebay, but I will run a QRP-buddy sale first at much better prices than I think ebay will fetch.

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
FAX: 860-594-0259
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
ARRL Web: <http://www.arrl.org>
ARRL Technical Information Service: <http://www.arrl.org/tis/>

-----Original Message-----
From: Lau, Zack, W1VT [mailto:zlau@arrl.org]
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 10:53 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: Re: u Metal

Big heavy oscilloscopes containing mu metal are often available
inexpensively
if you can drive over and pick them up--just ask Ed, W1RFI@arrl.org !!!
--Zack W1VT

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 16:29:53 -0500
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <k5di@zianet.com>, "QRP" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94776] Re: Headphones.
Message-ID: <1010223162955.QAA17786@gate.iterated.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 3/23/01 10:23 AM, Karl F. Larsen at k5di@zianet.com wrote:

> It's a shame that modern small Headphones don't bring out the 2
> devices in a 4 wire set. Then you can put the 2 8 ohm devices in series
> and show the transistor output stage 16 ohms. This is still a good match
> and you get high gain.

You can still do it. Just feed the left and right sides and leave the
common floating.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 17:10:11 -0500
From: "Upton, Shawn" <SUpton@ALLEGROMICRO.com>
To: "'qrp-1@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94777] Re: Freq Counter
Message-ID: <E1F0152638DBD311AEF700D0B74455E21E3572@EXCHANGE_NH>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Well, I tested my multimeter rather quickly in the lab. I had forgotten

that it is one of the 3 digit kinds--so the display will only go down to 10's of kHz. Rather large error. Plus, it wanted to read almost 10kHz higher. But, we have nice HP signal generators (digital, calibrated on a regular basis) here at work (I used one to test my multimeter, and it dawned on me), so I shall just bring the completed radio to work, set the signal generator to some known freq, and then go about the PTO alignment from that (using the reciever, that is). Thanks for the suggestions.

Shawn Upton, KB1CKT
Product Development Engineer - Sensors
Allegro MicroSystems, Inc
Concord, NH
603.228.5533 ext. 429

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 17:07:51 EST
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: ku7y@qsl.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94778] Re: KU7Y Sighted "Out Of His Hole" In A Tucson Restaurant
Message-ID: <d2.42353cd.27ed2337@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 3/23/01 2:13:54 PM US Mountain Standard Time, ku7y@qsl.net writes:

<< I had better get back in my hole.....I need to rest.....Dave will be pushing me around a golf course tomorrow while showing me how the game should be played!
>>

Yessiree folks! Tomorrow, Ron and I hit the links! I have a terrific urge to bring the FT-817 and maybe my W6MMA PW-1 and do a little golf cart mobile! I'm sure that's been done before, but not by me! Now, if I do this, we might not be able to do it during the round of golf---it depends on whether or not someone else is playing with us and/or right behind us. We don't want to get kicked off the course for slow play. That's a sin of equal (or maybe greater) magnitude as calling CQ on somebody else's frequency without checking first!

We tee off at about 9:30 local (16:30Z)--10 meters is probably the best choice to try, so listen for me on the half hour around 28,710 (5 khz below the "K2" frequency) starting at 18:30Z. If we can't do anything during the round, we may try right afterwards, and that should be around 20:30Z.

Digital pictures may be available later!

Listen for W7AQK or KU7Y--not sure which one we will use (Ron may want no part of this hairbrained idea!).

Dave W7AQK

P.S. Go Arizona! Beat Ole Miss! Minneapolis or bust!

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 17:16:12 -0500
From: Tom & Roxanne <zikot@erie.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94779] Repeater Info
Message-ID: <3.0.5.32.20010323171612.007a1b90@erie.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

My XYL and I are heading up to Toronto Canada next weekend to see the sights. Does anyone have any 2m repeater frequencies for the Hamilton and Toronto area? I guess I could also use a listing for Niagra too. If anyone on the QRP-L list is from that area can you suggest points of interest to visit?

TNX!

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 15:45:07 -0700
From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94780] Re: QRPL-30 K7Q0 Manhattan Project
Message-ID: <3ABBD1F3.E9328B7E@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've been building a neophyte to warm up, test my strategies (or find some), and wrestle with super glue (something I have never been good at - I'd love to find a sub, perhaps a fast setting epoxy). Amazing how much I thought I knew would work but doesn't, but I am learning.

72 - john - n0hj

John Wagner wrote:

> Hey Bill,
>
> I've been building a PixieII to warm up.

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 16:02:22 -0700 (MST)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Cc: gqrp@onelist.com, "Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@ip.etcusa.cu>
Subject: [94781] Solar Flux is UP/solar cycle status
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10103231535560.23488-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,

As most of you have heard somehow by now, the peak of this solar cycle is now a couple of months behind us. But fear not ... it took 2-3 years to get here, and it will be another 2-3 years before we are entering the bottom of the "quiet sun." Plenty of good times on the upper bands yet ahead.

During the active sun, the solar flux increases and decreases over the 28-day period of the sun's own rotation. However, as we approach the maximum, this 28-day variation seems to disappear and the solar flux hovers around the same value. In active peaks of the past, this peak was around 200-240 for some excellent sustained, predictable HF behavior. Unfortunately, this solar cycle has not been the greatest, and the solar flux has been hovering around the anemic value of 150-160 for the past several months ... as we rode out the solar maximum. Just barely enough solar flux to see 10M openings.

But now that we have passed the solar maximum, and on the "downhill" side, believe it or not, solar fluxes will actually INCREASE. The reason for this is because the 28-day solar flux variability begins again. While we are sitting right now at an AVERAGE solar flux (averaged over 30 to 90 days) of around 160, the 28-day variation will take us UP to around 200 on the peaks, and down to 120's or so on the minimums.

RIGHT NOW, thanks to a couple of M1 flares past few days, solar flux took a sudden jump from 150's to 180, where it will remain for the next several days (certainly through the weekend). This is sufficient to cause good ionization of the E and F layers, keep the MUF fairly high

(above 30MHz) and thus good 15 and 10M daytime propagation over the next week.

This can be seen at: www.dxlc.com/solar

The average solar flux has been very smooth, and the 28-day variation is once again starting to appear. So even though on the down-slope of this solar cycle, this variation will keep the solar flux fairly high for 2 weeks out of each month for the remainder of this year.

I expect 10M openings to get very scarce towards the end of this year.

But for this weekend, the solar flux of 180 should see all the ham bands in good shape, including 10M.

Our geomagnetic field is quiet right now, but is subject to some active conditions this weekend due to a coronal hole. Generally, this means conditions on 30M and 40M will be quite nice both daytime and night over the weekend. And because planet Earth is fairly stable right now, these conditions will hold true for those in the higher latitudes as well.

A few excerpts from today's Space Environment report:

> Joint USAF/NOAA Report of Solar and Geophysical Activity
> SDF Number 082 Issued at 2200Z on 23 Mar 2001

> IA. Analysis of Solar Active Regions and Activity from 22/2100Z
> to 23/2100Z: Solar activity was low. Several small, isolated,
> C-class events occurred during the period.

C-class flares are fairly small and seldom affect the earth. The days of large M-class or X-class flares is getting scarce.

> IB. Solar Activity Forecast: Solar activity is expected to be low
> to moderate.

Moderate means a slight chance of a small M-class flare.

> IIB. Geophysical Activity Forecast: The geomagnetic field is
> expected to be quiet to unsettled with possible isolated active
> periods on the first day of the period.

The active period due to the earth passing through the slightly elevated solar wind due to a coronal hole. This will increase noise levels on 30M and below a bit, but nothing real obvious.

> IV. Penticton 10.7 cm Flux
> Observed 23 Mar 180

> Predicted 24 Mar-26 Mar 180/180/180
 ^^^ ^^^ ^^^
 SAT SUN MON
 > 90 Day Mean 23 Mar 158 <---- Our rather anemic average for
 the past 3 months

> V. Geomagnetic A Indices
 > Observed Afr/Ap 22 Mar 009/010
 > Estimated Afr/Ap 23 Mar 021/021
 > Predicted Afr/Ap 24 Mar-26 Mar 015/015-012/012-010/012

So ... HF band conditions should actually start improving now that we've passed the solar maximum and the sun starts to vary and have some activity again. It won't last forever. If you haven't made a few 10M QSO's yet this solar cycle, I'd work it into your schedule fairly soon before it's too late :-(But 15M and 20M will sport good DX propagation for quite some time yet.

Have a nice weekend, whether on the air or not.

72, Paul NA5N

 Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 17:07:49 -0600
 From: ted kell <tedkell@ev1.net>
 To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
 Subject: [94782] Fwd: adapters
 Message-ID: <200103231709246.SM00156@home>
 Mime-Version: 1.0
 Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii";

A while back there was a discussion about SMD adapters to fit SMD parts to DIP sockets. At that time someone, whose address I have long since lost asked for information about finding those adapters. I was able to send him to the MOUSER catalog, but couldn't find the outfit I had found on the internet. Well, I finally found it and here is the address.

Ted

<<http://www.winslowadaptics.com/homepage.htm>>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 16:41:40 -0700
From: "John A. Evans - N0HJ" <jaevans@codenet.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [94783] A new use for an olde info resource
Message-ID: <3ABBDF34.71B66DB1@codenet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Greetings,

For those looking for things to build, peruse the Far Circuits website (from the supplier page at <http://www.fix.net/norcal.html>) the projects reference articles for each project - I found "other" neophyte articles there that I knew nothing about (or perhaps just glossed over or forgot).

72 - john - n0hj

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 23:49:06 +0000
From: Brendan Minish <EI6IZ@oceanfree.net>
To: ka0gkc@arrl.net, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94784] Re: 10mtrs Extended Double Zepp ?
Message-ID: <5.0.2.1.2.20010323233911.01ea3c30@mail.oceanfree.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 11:48 23/03/01 -0600, Cla KA0GKC wrote:

> If your goal is to improve your 10 meter signal to the lower
> 48, I would suggest a wire Yagi, either horizontal or vertical.

The biggest Signals from the U.S. That I hear here (Ireland) on 10 & 12 seem to be using Sterba wire curtain arrays, you only need 2 trees around 90 feet apart for 10m and as a bonus these antennas work almost as well on 12m, give some gain on 15m and can be tuned up for most other bands. The arrl has an article on them at <http://www.arrl.org/members-only/tis/info/pdf/9110026.pdf>

--

Brendan Minish EI6IZ

ei6iz@oceanfree.net
PGP key available from key servers www.keys.pgp.net

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 18:51:52 -0500
From: "Tony Fegan VE3QF" <ve3qf@rac.ca>
To: <john@neknetwork.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [94785] RE: Canadian operation question answered, thanks!
Message-ID: <LNBBKKB00JGKHIGEKKIJKEECDHAA.ve3qf@rac.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

When operating in another country, the country prefix should come first.
Therefore your correct call-sign in Quebec would be VE2 / KB1ENS.
Unfortunately in North America, the standardization of international
call-signs, which came about over ten years ago, is not strictly adhered to,
although the rest of the world follows the rule almost 100%. This makes life
so much easier when chasing DX. I think we got used to the slash or portable
followed by the call area number when we operated from another province or
state. This was quite acceptable as the country prefix was still correct for
the country of operation.
Either "VE2 / KB1ENS" or "KB1ENS / VE2" is acceptable by the authorities
although only one is correct.

73, and enjoy your visits to Canada.

Tony Fegan VE3QF

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of
John Wagner
Sent: Friday, March 23, 2001 11:46 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: OT: Canadian operation question answered, thanks!

Here is a summary;

Yes, I should sign /VE2 when operating in Quebec. Likewise Canadians
should sign /W+[call area] i.e. /W1, etc... while operating in the US.

Thanks es 73,

John, KB1ENS

--

John Wagner - john@neknetwork.com
Web page: <http://www.neknetwork.com>

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 15:47:35 -0800
From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
To: "'qrp-l@lehigh.edu'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [94786] K-1 and K-2 auto tuners?
Message-ID: <131CE266CAD0D211B3550008C7C9A2D53217F0@arcadia-pd1.ci.arcadia.ca.us>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"

Assuming someone were fool enough to purchase a K-1 or K-2 automatic antenna tuner without a fine K-1 or K-2 radio attached, I wonder if the tuner would work with other QRP radios?
Jay
W6CJ

Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 23:59:10
From: "Mike WA8BXN" <hubby2k@hotmail.com>
To: JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [94787] Re: K-1 and K-2 auto tuners?
Message-ID: <F64he3WYIgoFT3kMUVf00001c43@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

They will only work with the radios they are designed for since they have no "buttons" of their own but communicate with the main processor in the radio.

>From: "Coote, Jay" <JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us>
>Reply-To: JCoote@ci.arcadia.ca.us
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: K-1 and K-2 auto tuners?
>Date: Fri, 23 Mar 2001 15:47:35 -0800
>
>Assuming someone were fool enough to purchase a K-1 or K-2 automatic antenna tuner without a fine K-1 or K-2 radio attached, I wonder if the tuner would work

>with other QRP radios?
>Jay
>W6CJ

Get your FREE download of MSN Explorer at <http://explorer.msn.com>

End of QRP-L Digest 2136

